THE WEATHER

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THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

AD-MONITIONS

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NO DEFINITE RESULT IN TERRIFIC BATTLE RAGING IN WEST FLANDERS

Fierce Attacks and Counter Attacks Delivered Almost Continuously for the Past Week Have Resulted in No Decisive Gain for Either Side—The Belgians Are Putting Up a Heroic Fight Against the Invaders.

RUSSIA TAKES OFFENSIVE ACAINST GERMANS

Official Report fro mPetrograd Says German Troops Advancing Toward Warsaw Have Been Checked and Are Being Driven Back—Servians Claim Success Over Austrians in Far East—Naval Engagements.

London, Oct. 21.—Fierce attacks and counter attacks delivered almost continuously for a week or more by the allies and the Germans have resulted in no definite decision in the battle raging in West Flanders and Northern France. The contest in the eastern war arena in East Prussia, Poland and Galicia has been equally undecisive.

This is clearly evident from reports issued officially at various headquarters, which content themselves today with recounting the fact that violent attacks have been made. The French, however, claim the allies have repulsed German offensive movements at various points in the West.

According to the French statement, the Germans also made attacks against the allies' lines at Nieuport, Dixmud and Lebasse. The German general staff declares they have taken the offensive at Lille and repulsed the French at several other points.

These reports seem to contravert optimistic accounts appearing in English newspapers from correspondents who claimed they were in West Flanders and who stated that the Germans had been driven back.

BRITISH SHIPS AID ALLIES.

The Germans, however, are believed here to be fighting under a great disadvantage, especially along the coast, as the British ships assisting the allies land forces have long range guns capable of seriously menacing German troops and men in the trenches as well as the ammunition trains and supply convoys.

While no official information is available as to the ships being used, it is probable that they are the three monitors which were being completed in England for the Brazilian government when the war broke out and which were bought by the admiralty.

These monitors draw less than nine feet of water and could take up positions not far from shore from which their six-inch guns and 4.7 inch howitzers could throw shells nearly four miles across country, the range being given them by airmen.

The vessels assisting the allies have not been allowed to carry out their operations in peace for German submarines have followed them down the coast and attacked them while they were shelling German positions. These attacks, however, were made futile by the presence of British destroyers. One account says the submarines suffered losses, but this statement has not been confirmed. It has been remarked that the submarines and aeroplanes which in times of peace have proved themselves as dangerous arms of the army and navy service, have suffered little loss and have been doing splendid work.

Land battles are being contested with a fury and tenacity that would indicate that strategic importance is attached to the positions held by the opposing armies. When a town is reached street fighting generally develops. One side gains an advantage only to lose it when the other side brings up reinforcements.

IMPORTANT TOWN HELD.

Thus far the allies have held Ypres, which is considered an important point, as it supports the allied force thrown out toward Houlers and seemingly endangers the rear of the German army advancing toward Dixmude and the coast.

The Germans are striking hard at the French line in the vicinity of Lubasse and have made counter attacks against the force which for many days has been attempting to relieve Lille.

Along the rest of the line from east to west, the French communication says, there is no notable change.

The German staff also ignores that part of the battle front in its statement. The reports doubtless mean that neither side has made any considerable advance.

It is not believed here that there has been a cessation in fighting either on the Meuse, where the French are trying to drive the Germans away from St. Mihiel and Camp Des Romaines, or at Belfort, which the Germans are attacking.

RUSSIANS CLAIM SUCCESS.

Of the fighting in Russia the German official report says no decision has been reached while the Russians claim an important victory. An official report from Petrograd says German troops which were advancing toward Warsaw in the region north of the Pallitza river have been repulsed and are now in full retreat. They are said to have been repulsed and left their wounded on the field. The Russians, according to this report, have assumed the offensive, but the Germans are resisting on the left bank of the Vistula, south of the Pilutza region, as far as Sandomir.

The report seems to show that the Germans have gathered a strong force of artillery in front of Konicie, just across the river from the important fortress of Ivangorod. It adds that the Russians are holding this district under most favorable conditions, as far as locality is concerned, but in the next sentence declares that the Russian position on the left bank of the Vistula is now secure.

Of the progress of the battles in Galicia, the Russian and Austrian reports again are in direct conflict. The Russians say the Austrians have failed to cross the San river and that the Russians are taking the offensive while near Praemysl the Russians claim successes.

The Austrians on the other hand claim that their attacks are progressing and that the Russians have been driven out of several places. It is thought possible here that the Austrian report refers to a battle taking place farther to the south of Praemysl.

SERVIANS CLAIM VICTORY.

The Servians again report success for their arms over the Austrians in the operations in the south.

Naval activities continue in different parts of the world. The German cruiser Emden has been busy in Far Eastern waters. She has sunk four British steamers and a dredger and captured two other vessels—the steamers Exford and Saint Egbert.

The St. Egbert was allowed to proceed to Cocin, British India with the passengers and crews of the vessels the Emden sank.

In the Adriatic, where the allies' fleets are attacking Cattaro, there has been fighting between the French cruiser Waldeck Rousseau and Austrian submarines and topedo boat destroyers. According to the Austrian report of the fight the warships escaped safely. Austrian submarines also have raided Antivari, Montenegro, and destroyed some magazines.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

REACH AN AGREEMENT ON WAR REVENUE BILL

Several Items Eliminated by Conferees in Haste.

Difference of Fifteen or Twenty Million Dollars in Proposed Revenue Will Result from Elimination of Certain Taxes.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Agreement on the war tax bill was reached late today by Senate and House conferees at a sacrifice of items from which fifteen to twenty million dollars in revenue had been expected.

The conferees eliminated the proposed liquor tax amendments, rejecting Senate amendments which would have increased the tax on beer from $1.50 to $1.75 a barrel and would have imposed a tax of five cents a gallon on rectified spirits. No substitution for the amendments was made. Representative Underwood's proposal to restore the tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline being rejected. This action fixed the estimated annual revenue at approximately $90,000,000 instead of $105,000,000 as at first contemplated.

Leaders in both Houses tonight planned to expedite adoption of the conference report so that Congress might adjourn its long session tomorrow night. The agreement will be reported to the House at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and will be taken up in the Senate immediately after the House acts.

The revenue bill agreement fixed the tax on beer at $1.50 a barrel, with the Senate amendment for a five per cent rebate for prompt payment eliminated. The Senate reduction of the proposed tax on bank capital from $2 to $1 was retained. The Senate proposal to tax domestic sweet and dry wines 8 cents a gallon with a tax of 55 cents a gallon on brandies used in the fortification of wines also was retained.

The Senate amendment increasing the tax on tobacco manufacturers and dealers was agreed to and with few exceptions the stamp tax was not disturbed. Stock brokers will be taxed $30 a year instead of $50. The graduated tax on theatres also was changed slightly, the final rates being as follows: Theatres with a seating capacity of 250 persons or less will pay $25 a year; 500 capacity $50; 800 cajacity $75; more than 800 capacity $100 a year.

BELGIANS ARE TO BE FED.

Americans at London Figure in Relief Work for the Starving.

London, Oct. 22.—After diplomatic relations lasting several weeks, in which Ambassador Page acted as intermediary between Belgium, England and Germany, an agreement has been reached by which the starving Belgians will be fed by a commission of Americans in London and Brussels, headed by Herbert C. Hoover, of California, who has acted as chairman of the American Relief Committee in London. It is estimated that 700,000 Belgians who are still in their own country are on the verge of starvation.

Early in the negotiations regarding means to relieve these people, Germany declared her willingness to assist, but declined to give guarantees requested by the British until England lifted the embargo on foodstuffs. The situation was becoming desperate when Ambassador Page proposed that Mr. Hoover undertake the work. Germany immediately acceded to this plan, and England promptly removed restrictions on food exports.

Formal organization of the commission will be completed today. Mr. Hoover already has purchased with the funds supplied by the Belgian relief committee $150,000 worth of food, which will be sent to Belgium Saturday on a specially chartered ship by way of Rotterdam.

Situation Critical.

The food situation in Belgium is critical. Already more than 500,000 persons are being assisted through bread lines. According to the committee's report there are more than 300,000 of these persons in Brussels alone. The supply of food for these bread stations, it is estimated, will not last more than a week longer. It is expected that the number of persons requiring relief will increase to a million within a month. A stream of chartered steamships will soon start for Holland with their cargoes consigned to officers of the commission at various places in Belgium. These officers will be under direct control o fthe commission, and will be located in London, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Brussels, Ghent, Liege and other points.

When necessary, the commission will co-operate with the Belgian national relief committee in Brussels. To insure effective working of this co-cooperation members of the American commission in Belgium will be made members of the Belgian commission. Care will be taken to see that this co-operation does not affect the neutrality of the commission.

Half a million dollars were placed at the disposal of Mr. Hoover yesterday from the various Belgian funds, and through Ambassador Page $750,000 will be turned over to the commission today.

Berlin, Oct. 21. by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.—There has been no change of importance in the military positions on the wings or in the center in the western theatre of war, according to announcements here today.

LAWYERS WANT INCOME TAX BILL REMODELED

Present Act Too Complicated for Convenience

Chief Justice of the Dominion of Canada Addresses American Bar Association in Annual Session at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Resolutions authorizing the taxation committee of the American Bar Association to urge upon Congress the advisability of recasting the income tax law so as to make it "reasonably intelligible, convenient for reference, effective and consistent," today were adopted by the association in annual session here.

Among other resolutions adopted was one calling for a codification of the mutual rights and obligations of common carriers and shippers and deprecating "piece-meal" legislation on the subject of the liability of carriers. The legislation referred to was the Cummins bill, but specific reference to that measure was stricken from the resolution after debate.

Canada's pride in being a part of Great Britain—a nation which "keeps sacred its convenants and maintains its plighted word"—was asserted tonight by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of the Dominion of Canada, in an address before the Bar Association on "The Constitution of Canada."

Describing the growth of the Canadian colonial system, Sir Charles commented on the German system of colonization:

"The German government apparently has not discovered that there can be no colonial enterprises where the colonist is hedged by official limitations, and this may account for the fact that the German emigrant today selects the United States, Canada, or Australia rather than German colonies in South Africa, where freedom to work out his career is not permitted."

The speaker said some Americans inquired why a people of their same blood and lineage and apparently of a manly and independent spirit, were content to remain in what they thought was a position of personal inferiority and dependency.

"This inquiry arises, I think, out of misconception of our relationship to the British crown," he said. "We recognize no inferiority in ourselves, or in our personal position to that of the Englishman or the Scotchman. What little check the colonial relationship places on us we think is far more than offset by the pride we have in the glorious history and traditions of the mother country."

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE PASSES COTTON MEASURE

House Gets Bill Authorizing Bond Issue to Buy Cotton This Morning.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 21.—The issue of $35,000,000, in bonds for the purchase of cotton by the state of South Carolina was authorized in a bill passed by the state Senate by a vote of 25 to 4. The bill now goes to the House.

The measure provides for expending the proceeds in the direct purchase of cotton at ten cents per pound or by loans at 9 cents per pound.

In event the measure is finally adopted it must be submitted to a referendum of the people on November 3rd and a majority of two thirds of the qualified voters of the state must favor it before it becomes effective.

A bill providing for the total elimination of the cotton production in this state next year was killed in the House today by a vote of 46 to 9.

COLQUITT SENDS MESSAGE.

Governor of Texas Sends Final Word to Legislature on Cotton Matter.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 21.—Governor O. Colquitt sent a final message to the extra session of the Texas legislature today stating he believes a moratorium now is the only way to save Texas farmers from ruin as a result of the cotton situation. He added that he does not expect the extra session to pass such a law.

The extra session called to consider cotton relief has killed all cotton acreage reduction proposals, and a bill to establish a central state bank with $20,000,000 capital. Preparations to adjourn the session tomorrow are under way.

This is the second extra session, the first having enacted a cotton warehouse law whereby the state backs warehouse receipts.

EX-GOVERNOR KITCHIN FOR THE AMENDMENTS.

Especially Urges Adoption of Tax Amendment in Greensboro Speech.

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 21.—Ex-Governor W. W. Kitchin addressed a large gathering of Guilford county and Greensboro people in the court house tonight upon the issues of the campaign and particularly the proposed amendments to the State Constitution. The former Governor expressed himself as heartily in favor of all the proposed amendments. His interpretation of the tax amendment was especially clear and logical. Mr. Kitchin is a favorite in this county and always draws a crowd when he comes here to speak.

CONFIDENCE ALL BUSINESS NEEDS

To Restore Prosperity is President Wilson's Idea.

SEES BANK DIRECTORS

Chief Executive Tells Heads of the New Federal Reserve Banks That the Sooner System is Put in Motion the Better.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Confidence is the only thing needed to restore business prosperity, President Wilson today told directors of the Federal Reserve banks whom he received at the White House. The President declared he though business men were more nervous than necessary.

"For my own part," said the President, "I believe that the best thing that can be done for the country is to open the banks at the earliest possible date; otherwise we should seem to doubt their efficacy. Otherwise we should seem to discredit in part the very thing that we are undertaking.

"For my feeling about the present situation is this: The only thing lacking is confidence. The circumstances of the world are extrordinary, but we ought not to allow our mental attitude to be extraordinary. We are more nervous than there is cause for, and if we go about business as if nothing were happening, business will take care of us as we take care of it. That is my conviction.

"I will not again use the word 'psychology' but there is a psychological element, there is a state of mind involved in this thing which it would be very useful if we were to correct and the way to correct it with others is to correct it in ourselves—to feel that there is nothing to wait for in puting business upon the footing upon which it is to remain, I hope for a great many years to come.

"But when I started out I did not expect to say these things; I merely expected to tell you how sincerely gratified I am to have the opportunity of meeting you and of telling you how I congratulate the country upon being in the hands, in the matter of banking, of such a body of men."

War News at a Glance

Both French and British pay tribute to the valor of the Belgians, who with the allies are holding back the German advance along the North Sea coast. Incessant fighting has been in progress from the coast as far south as LaBasse, a distance of about 50 miles, but this line is divided into several front on which separate engagements are being fought. It is this line the Germans are endeavoring to break in their attempt to reach Dunkirk and other French seaports.

Three British monitors—the Severn, Humber and Jersey—are shelling the Germans in the vicinity of Ostend, where it is said terrible damage has been done. Machine gun detachments have been landed from these vessels and are assisting in the defense of Nieuport.

The British admiralty, which for a day or two withheld the news that the British fleet was participating in coast operations, now compliments the monitors and the bluejackets for excellent service.

There has been particularly hard fighting in the Lille region, where the British are in action. The important French town of Lille still is held by the Germans and encounters in this neighborhood have been of a hand to hand character, evidently with little advantage to either side.

At last real action has been taken for the relief of the Belgians, upon whom has fallen the great burden of suffering from the war. An American commission headed by Herbert C. Hoover, of California, and composed of American residents in London and Brussels, as the result of an agreement reached between Belgium, Great Britain and Germany, will take under its charge the care of hundreds of thousands of Belgians threatened with starvation in their own country.

Already a large consignment of food has been purchased and will be shipped to Belgium within a few days. This will be followed by further large consignments carried on specially chartered ships.

Optimistic reports from the Russian viewpoint, come from Petrograd where it is officially announced that the German troops have been driven from the roads leading to Warsaw and are in full retreat, leaving their wounded on the field of battle.

Similarly the Russians report that the advances of the Austrians in Galicia have been stayed.

Sasebo, the Japanese naval port, reports that the Japanese have destroyed the military equipment and seized large quantities of gold and munitions of war on the German islands in the South Seas recently occupied. The Japanese embassy in Rome announces that the Japanese have captured an auxiliary cruiser of the German squadron and that another cruiser sank.

By order of the Russian Emperor the students of the universities and high schools have been called to the colors. These youths ordinarily are exempt from war service.

Bordeaux, Oct. 21.—Dispatches received here thi safternoon indicate that a great battle is raging between Lille and Ostend. The message added that the situation of the allies was satisfactory thus far.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The French official communication this afternoon said that the attacks of the enemy yesterday on Nieuport, Dixmude and LaBasse were repulsed by the allies.

SURPRISE SPRUNG IN CARMAN TRIAL

Negro Maid Gives Sensational Evidence in Case.

ALTERS HER TESTIMONY

New Evidence Gives Appearance That Mrs. Carman Wanted to Kill Her Husband—Told Maid That She "Had Shot Him."

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Testimony that Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, accused of the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, had been shot and said, "I shot him," was given today at the trial here of the accused.

Celia Coleman, a negro maid in the Carman household, was the witness who made the statement, which was considered tonight as the most important testimony yet introduced by the State.

"The next morning, about daylight, Mrs. Carman came to my room," Celia continued. "She said: 'Oh, Celia, what did I kill that woman for? I hope God will forgive me. You stick to me, and if anything happens to you, I'll take care of your little boy.'"

Under the questioning of District Attorney Smith, Celia told her story as follows:

"I am from Charleston, S. C. I went to work at Dr. Carman's May 18, 1914. On the night of June 30 I served dinner at 6:45 o'clock. After dinner, I started to wash the dishes.

"While I was washing the dishes, Elizabeth (Mrs. Carman's daughter) came into the kitchen. Soon afterwards Mrs. Carman came in. She was dressed in a kimona and had a shawl around her neck. She told Elizabeth to go back into the house. Then Mrs. Carman went out of the back door. A minute later I heard a crash of glass and the report of a pistol. Mrs. Carman came in the door again.

"I Shot Him"—Mrs. Carman.

"I was standing in the door between the pantry and the kitchen. She said to me: 'I shot him.' Then she showed me a revolver, a black revolver that was about nine inches long. I grabbed her by the arm and told her not to go into the office. She said she was not going to do anything else. Then I went into the office.

"The body of a dead white woman was lying on the floor, near the operating chair. Mrs. Carman followed me into the office. She stayed there about half a minute and then went out to the waiting room. Dr. Carman was there, and so was another man. I went into the kitchen and returned to the office in about a minute. Mrs. Powell (Mrs. Carman's sister) was in there then. Then I went back into the kitchen, finished washing the dishes and went to my room and went to sleep.

"The next morning, about daylight, Mrs. Carman came to my room. She was dressed in a night gown. She said: 'Oh, Celia, what did I kill that woman for? I hope God will forgive me. You stick to me, and if anything happens to you, I'll take care of your little boy.'"

"I saw Mrs. Carman later that morning at the breakfast table and she burst into tears. After breakfast she came into the kitchen and told me to forget that I had seen her in the night. Later that day Mrs. Carman came in with her lawyer, Mr. Levy. Mrs. Carman winked at me when he asked me what I knew. I told Mr. Levy that I didn't know anything.

"Mr. Levy came again the next day. Before he came Mrs. Carman told me to tell him I was not downstairs after dinner. She wrote out some statement and I signed it without reading it. He read it, however. The statement was not true.

Burned Old Letters.

"The day after the murder Mrs. Carman came into the kitchen and asked me to make a wood fire in the stove, which I did. Later she came downstairs with a bundle of letters and burned them up in the fire.

"That same day she told me to call her father from the barn because she wanted him to get the revolver out of the house. Mr. Conklin, her father, came in and went to her room and then came down stairs again. He had a hammer with him. He returned to the barn. The next day, Wednesday, Mrs. Carman came into the kitchen and asked me to step into another room.

"I went in and the detectives began to question me."

"Did you tell the truth at the coroner's inquest?" the district attorney asked.

"I did not," the witness answered.

The district attorney then turned the witness over to John J. Graham, Mrs. Carman's counsel, for cross examination.

On cross examination Celia said she never had seen Mrs. Carman wear her kimona downstairs before the night of the murder. She said Mrs. Carman stood in the kitchen for 10 or 15 minutes before she passed out of the back door and that the crash of glass and the shot occurred immediately afterward.

"Did you know whom she meant when she said 'I shot him'?" Mr. Graham asked.

"No, I did not."

Revolver in Kimona.

Mrs. Carman carried the revolver, the witness said, hidden in the folds of her kimona when she went into the office. Mrs. Carman said nothing to any one, she added. She looked in and went out in about 30 seconds. Mrs. Carman did not express surprise when she discovered she had killed a woman and not a man, the witness declared.

Celia said she told Mrs. Carman the morning after the murder that "God will forgive anything but self-murder."

"Do you," asked Mr. Graham, "believe that God will forgive your perjury?"

"I know it is wrong to lie," said the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

COMPROMISE BILL BADLY DEFEATED

Measure Planned to Relieve Cotton Situation.

FIGHT WAS STRENUOUS

Southern Members of Congress Made Desperate Effort to Secure Deposit of Millions of Government Money in South.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The compromise cotton relief plan, proposed by Southern congressmen to relieve the situation resulting from the decreased European demand for cotton on account of the continental war, was defeated in the House today, 123 to 91. The proposal contemplated the deposit of $250,000,000 of government funds in Southern banks to be loaned to cotton and tobacco growers.

Souther members of the House fought strenuously but in vain for the bill. Chairman Glass, of the Banking and Currency committee, and Republican Leader Mann opposed the plan as "utterly unsound" declaring it would contract the credit of the South rather than expand it.

The cotton belt members, led by Representative Henry and Hardwick, insisted that the plan followed past Treasury policies and that the Treasury often made large deposits of government funds to avert financial stress in the various sections of the country.

The cotton relief supporters succeeded in setting aside the calendar Wednesday rule under which consideration of the cotton plan would have been prevented for the day. Representative Henry moved to close all debate on the special rule brought in for the consideration of the Lever cotton warehouse bill, the Glass bill authorizing the issue of Federal Reserve notes on 100 percent commercial paper, and the cotton relief compromise.

Bare Quorum Present.

Thereupon Representative Glass made the point that no quorum was present and a roll call was ordered to enforce the attendance of absentees. The roll call disclosed the presence of a bare quorum, and debate on the rule was closed by a vote of 120 to 95. All efforts to extend the time allowed under the rule for discussion of the bills failed and the consideration of the 100 percent commercial paper measure was begun. Representative Bulkley for the Banking and Currency committee supported the bill but opposed the amendment proposed by the cotton states representatives.

Many Southern members urged the Rules committee's cotton amendment to the Glass bill for increasing the circulation based on commercial paper to 100 percent of the unimpaired capital and surplus of the issuing banks.

Representative Henry said the cotton amendment was necessary because the Aldrich-Vreeland act had failed to get money for the South and because the Federal Reserve system was "tardily organized."

Representative McKellar, of Tenessee said the House has no banking system for the producers, that the South needs immediate relief and was only asking what the Secretary of the Treasury is asking, for the Southern banks to loan money on cotton as security.

Representative Crisp, of Georgia, contended that it was not a local, political or sectional question, that the Southern farmers have no money to do business on a cash basis but have to transact their cotton business on a credit basis because the South has never recovered from the War Between the States.

South Needs Assistance.

Representative Heflin, of Alabama, said that 30,000,000 people were asking their countrymen to put some of the government's money in the banks of the South to relieve a suffering caused, not by economic conditions, but by the European war.

Representative Burnettt, of Alabama, Byrns of South Carolina, and others pointed to the precedents of the South joining with the North in relief for the Salem disaster, the San Francisco fire and earthquake and the Ohio flood.

"Printing large sums of money never will help the cotton situation" Republican Leader Mann told the House. "The proposition to increase the legal tender notes by $250,000,000 without and additional gold reserve, "is a dangerous proposition. What the South needs is amarket for the cotton."

"If $1,000,000,000, were placed in the South I doubt if money would be any easier. The people in the South or elsewhere will not loan money on cotton or anything else until the security is good. The more asset currency you have without sufficient assets behind it ,the less credit there will be."

BISHOP-ELECT DARST FURTHER DEFERS DECISION

Asks Committee of Notification to Give Him Another Week to Decide.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21.—Rev. Thomas C. Darst, rector of St. James' Episcopal church, is not yet ready to announce whether he will accept the Bishopric of East Carolina, although he stated a few days ago that he expected to be able to make known his decision today.

He said tonight that he had asked the committee of notification to allow him at least another week, owing to the fact that he has been very busy preparing for the consecration of Bishop Brown at St. James next week, and consequently has not had sufficient time to give proper thought and attention to the question. So far, he has given no intimation as to what he may do in the matter.

FINANCIERS WANT INCREASE GRANTED

Investment Bankers Claim the Country is Endangered.

TO PROTECT SECURITIES

Increase in Freight Rates is the Greatest Thing That Can be Done to Relieve Situation Resulting from War, They Claim.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Investment bankers are urging that the Interstate Commerce Commission grant the petition of the Eastern railroads for a 5 per cent increase in freight rates because of the "psychological effect a change in the attitude of the commission toward the railroads" would have on foreign investors in railroad securities. This was the testimony of Lawrence Chamberlain, a New York banker, who appeared for the Investment Bankers' Association at today's session of the rate hearing.

"This question ought to be settled not on the basis of the railroads and shippers," Mr. Chamberlain asserted, "but on the contention of the bankers that the country needs saving. Raising rates is the greatest thing that can be done to relieve the situation psychologically."

"Is it the general understanding of the bankers," asked Commissioner Clements, "that this commission has carte blanche to do anything it wants to do to meet a psychological condition? We had supposed this was a government of law; not of the caprice of a commission."

"We will take no other position in any brief we file in this case," hastily interposed Morris Rosenthal, counsel for the intervening bankers. "We make no other contention."

"You will if you follow the lead of circulars these bankers have been sending out," answered Commissioner Clark.

Standard of Securities.

The entire day was devoted to hearing the testimony of bankers. The cross examination of Frederick Straus was concluded, the witness reciting facts tending to show that railroad bonds were the standard of American securities abroad and that they were falling in favor because of increased cost of operation and taxation. Mr. Straus quoted Sir George Paish as authority for his statement that English investors found American railroad securities less and less attractive.

Mr. Chamberlain produced a chart to show that the credit of the nation, as represented by its banks, had closely paralleled the price of railroad bonds up to 1910. At that time, he said, the credit situation had broken away from the railroad securities, which were in a decline.

COMMISSION TO MEET IN RALEIGH NOV. 5TH

Prepare Final Draft of Report on Insurance Probe.

To be Submitted to Legislature—Ira Davis Denies Shooting—Storage Warehouses Chartered—Mrs. Stewart Declines.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21.—Mr. A. A. F. Seawell, of Lee county, member of the special legislative commission for the investigation of the conduct of insurance companies in North Carolina, says that the commission is to meet in Raleigh November 5 for agreement on the final draft of the report and recommendations to the next session of the Legislature. Members of the commission have in hand now drafts of the tentative report for revision in preparation for the final meeting in November.

The report is to go direct to the Legislature when it convenes in January, but the features of the report will be made public when agreed on November 5th. It is understood that there will be nothing radical in the recommendations. Senator Victor Bryant, of Durham, is the chairman of the commission.

Davis Denies Shooting.

Ira Davis, who was arrested late last night near Raleigh for shooting his brother-in-law, E. G. Moore, denies that he did the shooting. Moore and his wife, who is a sister to Davis, insist that Davis did the shooting and that he came to the house and knocked and when Moore went to the door shot him just to the right of his chest, the bullet passing out at the back. They say Davis was drunk and the officers who arrested him report that they did find him at home in bed drunk. The charge is that Davis shot Moore because he had reported Davis and his step-father, Tom Tison, as selling whiskey and caused a Federal revenue officer to come out there and search Tison's house for whiskey on sale. It is thought that Moore's wounds are not at all dangerous.

To A. & M. Team First Honors.

Out at the State fair a stock judging team from the A. & M. College has just won first honors over a team from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, the A. & M. team scoring 3,333 points in the judging as against 3,304 by the Virginia team. J. S. Howard, for the A. & M. team, won first honors and the gold medal and Mr. Fitzgerald, of the V. P. I., second honors and the silver medal.

Storage Warehouses Chartered.

A charter was issued today for the Lilesville Storage Warehouse Co., with $5,000 capital authorized and $2,000 subscribed by R. L. Lindsey, E. T. Knotts and others for storing cotton and other products and issuing negotiable certificates of deposit.

An amendment for the charter of the King Co-Operative Co., of Nashville, was filed today, giving the corporation authority to store cotton and issue negotiable certificates of deposit.

ARGUMENT FOR STEEL CORPORATION HEARD

Defense Claims Organization Was Beneficial.

Business of Every Kind Has Been Benefitted by the United States Steel Corporation, is Broad Assertion of Attorney.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—That the United States Steel Corporation is a law-abiding institution, whose organization has had a beneficial effect on business, was the argument of counsel for the corporation today in the United States government's dissolution suit.

Richard V. Lindabury, of Newark, N. J., spoke for five hours in defense of the corporation, after Jacob M. Dickinson, chief counsel for the government, had concluded his opening address. Mr. Dickinson went into the question of interlocking directorates. He said that directors of the steel corporation at various times were directors of railroad companies which controlled about half of the mileage in the United States and gave instances where steel directors sitting as railroad directors had an apparent influence in steering business in the direction of the steel corporation.

Mr. Lindabury went into the history of the iron and steel industry exhaustively, giving a picture of the uncertain conditions in the business before the coming of the steel corporation. He contended that the formation of the corporation in New Jersey in 1901 was a natural development and that there was no thought of monopoly or of restraining trade.

"There was no thought in the mind of Andrew Carnegie when he sold his interest in the Carnegie Company to the new corporation that a monopoly was to be created," Mr. Lindabury said. "Mr. Carnegie's offer to sell his interest was not based upon a desire to enter a combination, but upon a desire to retire from business and devote his life and means to philanthropic pursuits."

Mr. Lindabury stated that the steel corporation's proportion of the country's total production of iron and steel in 1911, when the suit was begun, was 50.1 per cent.

"It cannot in reason be said," added Mr. Lindabury, "that the combination of manufacturing concerns whose percentage of production did not exceed 50.1 per cent and whose acquisition of a raw material did not approach a monopoly, necessarily operated to restrain trade or in and of itself amounted to a monopoly or an attempt at monopolization, unless intent is shown."

MADE TRIP INTO DUPLIN

Railroad Officials and Kinstonians "Get Acquainted" With Farmers and Merchants.

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 21.—The 200 business and professional men comprising the Kinston chamber of commerce tonight at the annual meeting of the body had as their guests President J. H. Young, of the Norfolk Southern Railroad; other railroad officials, and a hundred representative planters of Lenoir, Wayne, Craven, Pitt, Greene, Onslow, Duplin and Jones counties. The general theme of the meeting was "Agriculture." The meeting, held in the social rooms in the basement of Gordon Street Christian church, was presided over by J. F. Taylor, a cotton mill man who is president of the chamber.

This morning the visiting railroad officials and more than half a hundred Kinstonians made a flying trip into Duplin, county to "get acquainted" with the planters and merchants along the Kinston-Carolina and the route of its proposed extension to Beulaville, or possibly Maple Hill, in Pender county. At Beulaville the party, who traveled in autos, were feasted at a sumptuous barbecue dinner and addresses were made by several. A number of the Duplin county people came this evening for the meeting and a dinner in conjunction.

SCORES ARE HURT IN ACCIDENT AT LAURENS.

Grandstand at County Fair Grounds Collapsed—No One Killed in Fall

Laurens, S. C., Oct. 20.—The grandstand at the Laurens county fair collapsed this morning at 11 o'clock, burying about 500 people in the wreckage. Seventy-five people were hurt, receiving injuries ranging from cuts and contusions to broken legs, crushed chests, broken arms and ribs. The hospital was filled to overflowing and many nearby homes were requisitioned. Every physician in town was called to attend the wounded. The fact that the stand had no top is believed to have saved many lives. While several are severely injured, it is believed none will die as a result of the accident.

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

Don't Stay Gray! Nobody Can Tell When You Darken Gray, Faded Hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and abundant with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and abundant.

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you.

You can't make a mistake in taking

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

J 61

Bro-Mal-Gine TRADE MARK

DOES NOT DEPRESS THE HEART

AT FOUNTAINS 10-25-50¢ BOTTLES

FOR HEADACHE

FOR SALE ON TRAINS AND AT NEWS STANDS.

A. D. S. Shampoo Pearls

Unsurpassed for Shampooing the hair and cleansing the scalp. Also relieves irritation; price, 25c.

Try a package of Anti-Ache for Headache and Neuralgia; 25c.

'Phone your wants to 55. You will find our Delivery System Prompt and Reliable.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1914

No. 126 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

Purcell House

Furnished—Forty Rooms

European Plan Only

FOR LEASE

Possession Given October 1st

apply to

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Purcell Building Wilmington, N. C

-make biscuits in two minutes!

The hardest work of baking hot bread is the time it takes to season and leaven.

Valier's Romance Flour

Self-Rising

requires no seasoning or leavening —with it you can make biscuits in two minutes. And such *good* biscuits —for Romance is the finest product of the finest wheat; and

Made in a mill where the only consideration is quality.

The Corbett Company

Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington

One Experience Convinced Me of its Value

"One of our salesmen demonstrated the value of the Long Distance Telephone to us. He was at Huntsville, Ala., and upon his own responsibility put in Long Distance calls for fifteen merchants within a radius of several hundred miles.

"In less than one hour he had sold 2100 barrels of flour at a total cost to us of less than six dollars.

"Since then we have applied the Long Distance Bell Telephone to every feature of our business with most profitable results. The service is fine, the rates are reasonable and there is more satisfaction in one Long Distance Telephone talk than in half a dozen letters".

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Firestone

Smooth Tread and Non-Skid **TIRES**

Highest In Quality— Not Highest In Price

SPECIALIZED production improves quality and cuts cost. There is no arguing with that Industrial Law.

And that is why Firestone Tires *beat* competition in quality and *meet* competition in price.

Firestones are built by post-graduates in tire making. Tire authorities, crack foremen, extra good workmen, logically land in the Firestone Family of Specialists—

America's Largest and Leading Organization Devoted Only to Tire and Rim Service

Their greater knowledge, experience and skill gives you the extra quality, extra mileage.

Their greater efficiency saves you on the price.

And the largest exclusive tire factory, envied by the whole industry for its advanced facilities and scientific methods, saves you more on the price.

Make our advantage in production your advantage in buying.

Get the multiplied mileage of Firestone quality at the low cost of Firestone efficiency and volume.

All good dealers sell Firestones to their most experienced trade

T. D. PINER,

Distributor for Firestone Tires. Wilmington, N. C.

SILAS SHEETZ

412 CHESTNUT STREET

Authorized Representative of

The Curtis Publishing Co.

SAVE MONEY

—by—

SUBSCRIBING TO THE BIG 3 PRICE A YEAR, EACH, $1.50

'PHONE 1543.

The Ladies Home Journal

The Saturday Evening Post

The Country Gentleman

Star Business Locals Get Results

INSURANCE CASE SENT BACK TO WAKE COURT

Supreme Court Disposes of Twelve Cases on Appeal.

Governor Names N. C. Committee of Mercy, at Request of Norman Hapgood, to Raise Funds for Women and Children

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21.—Twelve appeals were disposed of in the list of opinions just delivered by the Supreme Court, the one of most general interest being T. T. Hay and Bro. vs. American Union Fire Insurance Co., being a phase of litigation against this defendant and its underwriting corporation, the Monongohela Underwriters Co., in which two hundred or more insurance agents in various sections of the State are interested as claimants of insurance premium refunds growing out of receivership of the two companies.

The Supreme Court remands the case to Wake Superior court for additonal evidence and findings. This phase of the case involves $1,503.

The full list of opinions follows: Garris vs. Harrington, Pitt, new trial; State vs. McDraughton, Sampson, appeal dismissed; Newbern vs. Railroad, Lenior, affirmed; Manufacturing Co., vs. Thomas, Duplin, affirmed; Davis vs. Pierce, Duplin, no error; Nobles vs. Williams, Onslow, affirmed; McMillan vs. Beachey, Duplin, no error; State vs. Rogers, Wake, no error; Speed and Alston, vs. Perry, et al; Franklin, new trial; Griffin vs. Pollock, Wake, appeal dismissed; Betts vs. Western Union Telegraph Co., Wake, no error; Hay and Bro. vs. Americon Union Fire Ins. Co., Wake, remanded for additional finding of fact.

Committee of Mercy Named.

Governor Craig named this afternoon the North Carolina Committee of Mercy, appointed at the request of Mr. Norman Hapgood to co-operate with the general Committee of Mercy located in New York with Hon. Elihu Root as president, to raise funds for women and children in Europe helpless and suffering on account of the war. The members of the North Carolina committee, all of Asheville, were suggested by Dr. S. Westry Battle, who is also made a member of the committee, which is to take steps to organize the State for raising funds. The committee follows: Mrs. Locke Craig, Mrs. George Vanderbilt, Mrs. Arthur Kees, Mrs. Thomas Battle, Mrs. Theodore Davidson, Col. Robert Bingham, Mr. S. Liminsky, H. W. Plummer, F. L. Seely, Dr. S. Westry Battle.

DEMAND FOR SKILLED AND FARM LABOR GOOD

Conditions of Employment Satisfactory Past Year

Facts Shown in Statement of Commissioner of Labor and Printing Prepared for Forthcoming Annual Report.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21.—Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman has just issued his statement of the condition of trades in North Carolina, as will be shown in the chapter on this subject in his forthcoming annual report. The statement says:

Conditions of employment have been of a very satisfactory nature during the past year. Lack of opportunity has not been responsible for any noticeable amount of idleness. Skilled labor and farm labor have been in demand. There is and has been considerable difficulty in securing satisfactory domestic servants. The need of responsible employment bureaus is felt from time to time, but the department has hesitated to encourage anything along that line on account of the great opportunity for fraud. It is noticeable that there is a constant demand for the better workmen in the trades. This is the class of man that gets the price that makes the average as high as it is, and the one who is last to feel the effect of depression in the trades.

It is a matter of much regret that there are not more schools for manual training in operation in the State. There are a few of these in the city schools, probably half a dozen all told, in addition to the State institutions, which are by no means sufficient to take care of the demand.

Wages show a small average increase over last year. The cost of living also shows an increase, but it is believed that this is the result of the increased cost of doing business—deliveries, etc., and the fact that there are constantly being added numbers of hands through which the commodities must pass between producer and consumer. It is probable that the standard of living is being raised among the wage-earners, which would account in some measure for the increase in cost.

Summary.

The average wages of the different trades reported are as follows: Blacksmith, $2.06; boiler maker, $3.84; brickmason, $4.00; cabinet maker, $2.25; carpenter, $2.27; conductor, $4.25; engineer, $5.75; machinist, $3.11; mechanical engineer, $4.00; molder, $3.00; paper hanger, $4.50; plasterer, $4.18; plumber, $4.33; printer, $3.00; wagon maker, $2.00; wood worker, $1.75.

Per cent who read and write by trades is as follows: Blacksmith, journeymen, 93, apprentices, 90; boilermaker, journeymen, 100, apprentices, 100; brick mason, journeymen 91, apprentices, 97; cabinet maker, journeymen, 85, apprentices 90; carpenter, journeymen 89, apprentices, 92; conductor, journeymen 100; apprentices 100; engineer, journeymen 100, apprentices 100; machinist, journeymen 92, apprentices 84; mechanical engineer, journeymen 100; apprentices 100; molder, journeymen 98, apprentices 75; paper hanger, journeymen 100, apprentices 100; plasterer, journeymen 100, apprentices 100; plumber, journeymen 100, apprentices 100; printers, journeymen 100, apprentices 100; train master, journeymen 100, apprentices 100; wagon maker, journeymen 98; wood worker, journeymen 99, apprentices 100.

The age at which apprentices should enter trade is reported as follows: Blacksmith, 18; boiler maker, 18; brick mason, 16; cabinet maker, 17; carpenter, 17; conductor, 21; engineer, 18; machinist, 16 1-2; mechanical engineer, 16; molder, 17; paper hanger, 16; plasterer, 17; plumber, 17; printer, 16; textile worker, 18; train master, 21; wood worker, 16.

DR. McCLURE TO SPEAK.

Will be Guest of Odd Fellows at Boardman October 23rd.

Whiteville, N. C., Oct. 20.—Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Wilmington and an ardent member of the order, will be the guest of the local lodge of Odd Fellows on the night of October 23rd, and at 8 o'clock will deliver an address along the lines of Odd Fellowship at the auditorium, to which the public will be cordially invited. Several members of the Columbus Lodge here had the pleasure of hearing Dr. McClure in Boardman some time ago, and since that time have been making efforts to get him to speak here.

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN WAKE

Ernest Moore Seriously Wounded by His Brother-in-Law.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 20.—Ernest Moore, a young farmer four miles northwest of Raleigh, was shot tonight by his brother-in-law, Ira Davis, at Moore's home in a difficulty, the particulars of which are not yet known.

The bullet entered Moore's chest and came out in the back. While the wound is quite serious, physicans believe he will recover.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA:
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER:

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, made and executed by George H. Bellamy and wife Kate T. Bellamy, to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co., which mortgage is duly recorded in book 71, page 438, Register of Deeds office, New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the obligation thereby secured, the undersigned will sell on the 21st day of November, 1914, at Court House door at Public Auction, at noon, for cash, to the highest bidder, a one-eighth undivided interest in and to the following lots, parcel or tract of land, situate in the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING at the Northwestern intersection of Market and Fifth streets; runs thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Market Street, one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet; thence Northwardly parallel with Fifth Street one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Market Street one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the Eastern line of Fifth Street; thence Southwardly with said line of Fifth Street one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 4 and 5, Block 169, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

SECOND: That certain lot in the City of Wilmington, with a four story brick building thereon, BEGINNING at a point in the Northern line of Market Street ninety-seven (97) feet and six (6) inches East of the Eastern line of Front-street; runs thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Market Street; twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches; thence Northwardly parallel with Front Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to Toomer's Alley; thence Westwardly with the Southern line of Toomer's Alley twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches; thence Southwardly parallel with Front Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 4 and 5, Block 165, according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington.

THIRD: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING at the Northwest intersection of Second and Dock Streets; running thence Northwardly with the Western line of Second street sixty-six (66) feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Dock Street one hundred and seventeen (117) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence Southwardly parallel with Second street sixty-six (66) feet to the Northern line of Dock street; thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Dock Street one hundred and seventeen (117) feet and eleven (11) inches to the beginning, being part of Lot 5, Block 152, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

FOURTH: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING in the Western line of Third Street sixty-six (66) feet North of the Northern line of Wooster Street; runs thence Westwardly parallel with Wooster Street three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the Eastern line of Second Street; thence Northwardly with said line to Second Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet; thence Eastwardly parallel with Wooster Street three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the Western line of Third Street; thence Southwardly with said line of Third Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to the beginning, being all of lots 4 and 5, Block 60 according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

FIFTH: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING in the Western line of Second Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet south of the Southern line of Queen Street; runs thence Southwardly with said line of Second Street thirty-six (36) feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Queen Street eighty (80) feet; thence Northwardly parallel with Second Street thirty-six (36) feet; thence Eastwardly parallel with Queen Street (80) feet to the beginning, being part of lot 3, Block 59 according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington.

Also all the undivided interest of the said George H. Bellamy of, in and to the Stock or ownership of the late E. M. Bellamy of, in and to the Clarendon Coal Field Company's stock and land situate in the County of Chatham, State of North Carolina, the said stock never having been divided.

Dated and posted this 22nd day of October, 1914.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING CO.
Mortgagee.

CLEARS THE COMPLEXION.

Discovery that Removes Pimples, Eczema and All Skin Troubles.

If you are troubled with pimples, blackheads, acne, barber's itch, blotches, freckles or other skin disease or blemish, now is the time to get rid of it with Hokara.

This pure and simple skin healer is being introduced in Wilmington by the J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., at the low price of 25c for a liberal sized jar, and they have sold hundreds of treatments.

It contains no grease or acid, is cleanly to use and is a true nourishment for the skin, cleaning and clearing it in every pore, making it soft, white and beautiful—

If Hokara does not do even more than is claimed for it and give perfect satisfaction, return the empty jar to the J. Hicks Bunting Drug Store and they will refund your money. If you have any skin trouble, you cannot spend 25c to better advantage than for a jar of this skin food.

(advertisement.)

Resinol heals baby's itching skin

RESINOL OINTMENT and Resinol Soap are absolutely free from anything of a harsh or injurious nature, and can therefore be used with confidence in the treatment of babies' skin troubles—eczema, teething rash, chafings, etc. They stop itching *instantly* and speedily heal even severe and stubborn eruptions. Doctors have prescribed Resinol for the past nineteen years.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. For trial size of each, write to Resinol, Dept. K, Baltimore, Md.

Made By Imperial Blue Print Co. Garrell Building Wilmington, N. C. | Blue Prints 2 1-2c Sq. Ft.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION AND GENERAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given of the General Election in the County of New Hanover on Tuesday after the first Monday of November, it being the 3rd day of November, 1914.

Said election will be held during the hours and in the manner prescribed by law, and at the places hereinafter named.

Registration books will be opened Monday, October 5th, and remain open until the close of the day of October 25th, for the registration of new voters and the transfer of voters from one Ward or Precinct to another.

Registrars will be in attendance at the polling places of their respective wards and precincts on Saturdays of each week during said registration period.

The polling places and names of the registrars and Judges of Election fixed for the aforesaid election are as follows:

First Ward, First Precinct—Polling place: Fourth Street Bridge. Registrar, W. McD. Evans; Judges, T. [illegible] Moore and James Elkins.

First Ward, Second Precinct—Polling place: Engine House, Fourth and Campbell streets. Registrar, [illegible]; Judges, W. H. Northrop, Jr., and Wm. Sheehan.

Second Ward—Polling place: Court House. Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, H. P. Munson and W. J. Meredith.

Third Ward—Polling place: Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets. Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, S. J. Ellis and Coy Hewett.

Fourth Ward—Polling place: McClellan's Stable, on Dock, between Front and Second. Registrar: Geo. P. Howie; Judges, J. O. Reilly and S. Seigler, Sr.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct—Polling place: Front and Queen streets. Registrar, R. Henry Orrell; Judges, Edward Register and Thos. Lossen.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct—Polling place: Engine House, Sixth and Castle streets. Registrar, T. G. Landen; Judges, W. M. Creasy and W. H. Biddie.

Cape Fear Precinct—Polling place: Johnson's Store, Four and One-Half Mile Post. Registrar, J. Herbert Johnson; Judges, W. D. Rhodes, Jr., and J. W. Winders.

Delgado Precinct — Polling place: Barber Shop. Registrar, R. F. Hall; Judges, W. D. McCaig and W. A. Woods.

Seven Mile Post Precinct—Polling place: Seven Mile Post. Registrar, Jas. N. Shepard; Judges, R. J. Canady and M. O. West.

Seagate Precinct—Polling place: Rodgers' Store. Registrar, John Hines; Judges, G. W. Westbrook and Geo. Rodgers.

Masonboro Precinct — Polling place: Farrar's Store. Registrar, W. Horne; Judges, J. P. Herring and Addison Hewlett.

Federal Point Precinct — Polling place: T. J. Burnett's house. Registrar, H. A. Kure, Sr.; Judges, T. J. Burnett and Hank Williams.

The above notice cancels all other polling places and the changes indicated are hereby published in accordance with law, together with the full list of polling places.

This October 1st, 1914.

C. W. WOODWARD, Chairman,
Board of Elections of New Hanover County.

oc1.tl125.inc

The Greatest Dime's Worth

One fourth more pure, strong Concentrated Lye for Ten Cents in Mendleson's Big Twenty-Ounce Can of Solid Lye.

Other cans give you only sixteen ounces for your dime.

Every can warranted full strength, no adulterants, no fillers—just pure Concentrated Lye for every use. Three cans for a quarter.

Sixteen ounces of Powdered Lye for a dime instead of the twelve ounce can of other powdered lye.

MENDLESON'S LYE--
MOST ECONOMICAL

Mendleson's Twenty-Ounce Can will saponify eight pounds of grease, making the best hard or soft soap—and that's more than any other ten cent can will do. Every can gives full directions for soap making, exact measurements, how long to boil.

Concentrated Lye is one of the handiest articles in the household or on the farm. A use for it every day. Cheapest and best cleanser and disinfectant; for washing woodwork, cleaning kitchen furniture, scrubbing floors; for sinks and drains. Used in treating hogs and caring for poultry. For every use you get best results, most economically from

MENDLESON'S LYE--
PURE AND STRONG

A dime invested in a Twenty-Ounce Can of MENDLESON'S LYE brings proof of better value. Remember the name—MENDLESON'S—and buy it of the following dealers:

WHOLESALE DEALERS:

J. A. TAYLOR ..... Wilmington, N. C.
HALL & PEARSALL ..... Wilmington, N. C.
THE STONE CO ..... Wilmington, N. C.
THE WORTH CO ..... Wilmington, N. C.
SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SON ..... Wilmington, N. C.
McNAIR & PEARSALL ..... Wilmington, N. C.
D. L. GORE CO ..... Wilmington, N. C.
HEYER BROS ..... Wilmington, N. C.
A. B. CROOM, JR. ..... Wilmington, N. C.
J. W. BROOKS ..... Wilmington, N. C.
WINSTEAD PRODUCE CO ..... Wilmington, N. C.
G. A. ANDERSON ..... Wilmington, N. C.
AHRENS BROS. (Wholesale Druggists) ... Wilmington, N. C.

RETAIL DEALERS:

SAM BLOSSOM ..... Castle Hayne, N. C.

ATTENTION TO YOUR TEETH

Immediately as soon as they show signs of decay will save many an ache and preserve their good appearance. There is absolutely no excuse for poor teeth nowadays.

MODERN DENTISTRY

is practiced at this office, and our methods insure the highest satisfaction in every case.

We specialize on Crown and Bridge work. Estimates freely given. No charge.

Painless Extracting.

DR. CULBRETHS
FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.
'Phone 608.

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DAVID'S

Your battle is probably in the field of business; you doubtless have more use for a pen than a sword; — "the pen is mightier***"; and your uniform ought to be one of these stylish

Hart Schaffner & Marx

suits, at $25 or more; or less if you say so; some special values at $18 and $20.

You'll have every advantage that comes from being stylishly dressed if you come to us; there are no smarter fashions nor better qualities than these.

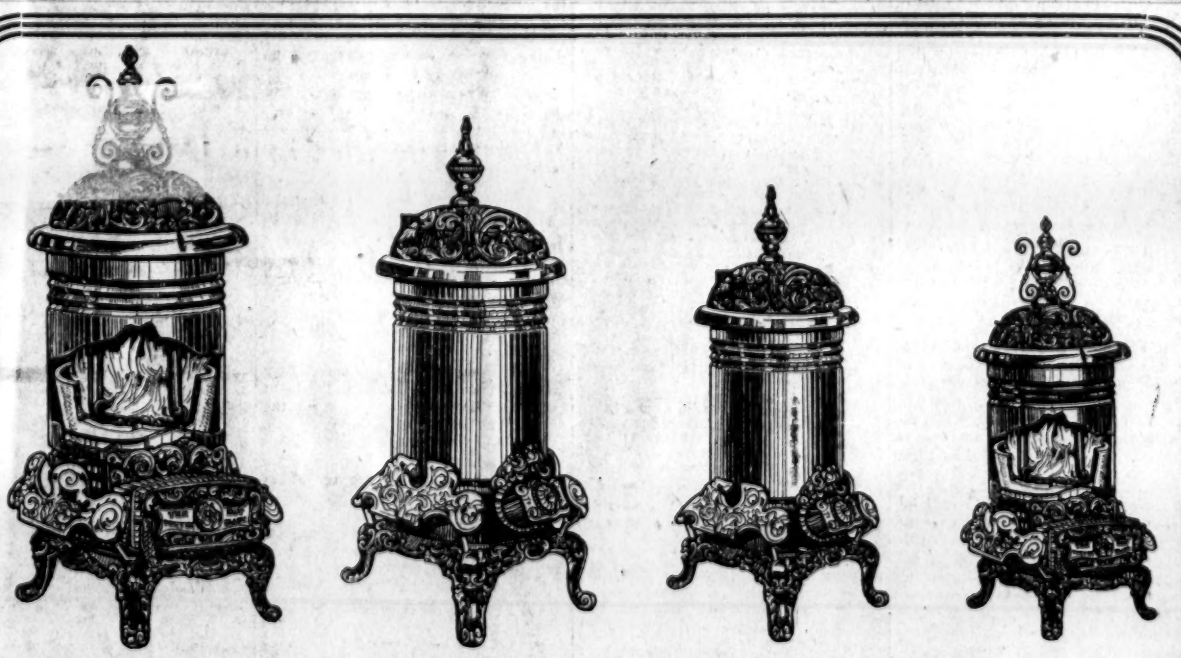
THE A. DAVID CO.
TAILORS, CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR
AMMUNITION
WINCHESTER U. M. C.
RIFLES
REMINGTON WINCHESTER
SHOT GUNS
WINCHESTER .. ..REPEATING
WINCHESTER .. ..AUTOMATIC
REMINGTON .. ..AUTOMATIC
ALSO
FOX, LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON
WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.
J. W. MURCHISON & CO
WHOLESALE

STEIN-BLOCH $25 Suits and Overcoats for Men are the BEST Made-Ready Clothes in the World at That Price :: ::

Plain statement of a plain fact. Has been so through three generations. Will stay so.
Why best? Because they do not stop (as does the usual $25 suit) at good fabrics and good style; they contain the best possible **workmanship.**
Without that the best of fabrics won't stand, the best of style won't stick.
Fall and Winter suits and topcoats are ready.

FLEET-DAVIS COMPANY
'Phone 673. Next to the Bijou



The Incomparable VORTEX Hot Blast
With its Double, Rotary-Blast Tubes. Most Efficient and Economical. Guaranteed Air-Tight Always.

SAVES YOU $16.00 TO $25.00 IN FUEL EVERY YEAR.

Perfect Stove for All Fuel, and Requires No Change of Fixtures for Soft Coal, Hard Coal, Wood or Coke. Suitable for Parlors, Sitting and Dining Rooms, Stores or Halls. Four Sizes. Large Stock. All Styles and Sizes.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY
10 AND 12 SO. FRONT ST. 'PHONES 97 AND 98

THE MORNING STAR

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WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 81. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to
THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1914.

We have to face the music whether we like the tune or not.

Buy a cotton plantation and raise food crops and meat animals.

The question with armies is whether they can or cannot can each other.

"Times which try men's souls" show whether a man has a soul or not.

P-r-z-e-m-y-s-l's name has been on the eve of being mud for sometime.

They say Tsing Tau is pronounced "Tingto" with the accent on the Ting.

Spain may be on the map but she is keeping it awfully quiet these troublous times.

"Any port in a storm" seems to be the rule among those who imagine they are about to go on the rocks.

It takes a few horrors to bring some of us to our proper senses. Few of us realize the seriousness of life.

The French city of Nancy sounds like it might have been named after a whole lot of girls in South Carolina.

Keep your democracy on straight. It will wear longer than any makeshift you may don from now till doomsday.

Don't run up the white flag. "Hang your banner on the outer wall" and go down with the wall without a wail.

Statesmen seem to think that they are masters of political problems, but most of them are mere tyros when they wade into the arena of economics.

We are urged to buy a ton of armor plate because the price is down to $446. The reason why we won't is that we would have to borrow $445.70 to close the deal.

Speaking about territoral aggrandizement, all the powers ought to be ashamed to look each other in the face. Greed and grab is at the bottom of most of the wars in our recollection.

America's line of defense in the Pacific is endangered whenever any nation establishes coaling stations, naval bases and fortified positions on our route from San Francisco and Honolulu to the Philippines. The only nation to be hedged off in the Pacific is us.

When a weak man is up against it and thinks that he can't get away from it he surrenders to Despair. He commits suicide and thus aids the forces against which he is fighting. A strong man stands his ground and Hope helps him hold his own. A man without Hope is lost.

It is said the fur industry in Northern Canada has collapsed because of the war in Europe. As a consequence, Indians depending solely on trapping and fur sales are said to face starvation unless the government comes to their aid. Will Canada valorize furs? (What fur?)

Saturday is your last day to register for the election to be held less than two weeks from now. The anti-Democratic conglomoration is trying to cut some figure at the polls, and it is up to North Carolina not to let General Apathy help the opponents of the Wilson administration.

That call for a conclave of paragraphers at Charlotte evidently is for the fell purpose of "raising Caine" to the high priesthood of piffledom. We hardly think Charlotte would be safe but the Queen City would guilelessly do her best to give the paragraphers a Patt-on the back.

The men of some nations, noted for their emotional and volatile characteristics, kiss each other. In this land of liberty men condescendingly give each other the glad hand and reserve all their emotionalism, volatilism and more tender feelings for certain gentle individuals who will or will not put up with their foolishness.

STATE AID FOR THE PEOPLE

The people seem to have lost sight of their relation to the State and the State's relation to them. The idea seems to prevail that the State is something individual and distinct from the people and has powers and wealth which the people have not. On the contrary, the State merely is the concrete political organization of the people for the purpose of conducting their government and it has neither powers nor wealth that do not come from the people. The State is the people's government organization and it is limited in its powers by a constitution, which really is the people's law to govern their representative bodies, their administrative officials, their judiciary, etc.

The constitution is the highest law in the land and it can only be ratified or changed by the people. Thus the sovereign people as fundamental law makers are superior to the Legislature, and it is their Supreme Court which finally must decide when any act or judicial decision is contrary to the people's law or constitution. The people are sovereign and the State is theirs. The people are not the State's, as many seem to believe. In fact, the people in their united sovereign capacity are the State.

When any portion or any class of people ask the State to help them or aid them, they are but asking all the people to do it. When all the people want the State to help or aid them, they are simply asking a favor of themselves. The State is their government, supported by them and financed by them, and it gets all its power and all its revenue from them. They have even limited their State (or government) in getting money out of them by taxation. They have limited their State in the expenditure of that money. They have limited the State in creating debt for the State, which means debt for all the people to pay—especially the people who pay taxes.

When, therefore, the people, or any portion of them, demand that the State issue bonds to aid them, they are asking aid of themselves. They ought to know whether they are able to foot the bill or not, for since they are the State, when it comes to footing the bills, the debt is on them. The State may issue bonds but it is the people who will owe them and have to pay them. They will pay them in taxes levied to cover the principal and the interest.

We are reminded to say this because the South Carolina legislature seems to be about to pass a bill authorizing an enormous bond issue to finance the State's surplus cotton crop. We presume the constitution limits that State's debt making powers, and if not it limits the tax rate.

If it should pass and prove to be constitutional, it would require a propostionately enormous tax on the people, for it is not reasonable to suppose that they could issue millions of dollars of bonds without paying hundreds of thousands of dollars in additional taxes to pay interest on the bonds and maintain the State's credit by paying enough taxes to take up the bonds when they become due. The Charleston Post takes this view of the expected action of the Legislature of South Carolina:

"It begins to look very much as if the wise men of South Carolina would pledge the State to the raising of a tremendous sum of money—to be employed by the State for purchase and holding of a great store of cotton. It looks well and it sounds well, but, on feeling it is quite another matter. The economic, and, perhaps, the moral plague that is bound up in this proposed action is quite beyond estimate or expression. The whole scheme is in violation of economic laws and safe governmental principles, but what's the use of pointing that out, when, as is pretty generally admitted, the farmers and the demagoogues who have exploited them, are in a panicky state of mind, the one in the prospect of an unsalable product on their hands and the other in the face of threatened discovery by their constituents.

"The details of the otton bond issue have not been fully agreed upon, but the general outlines are sadly clear. It is proposed to lend the credit of the State to the borrowing of money beyond the protective value of the collateral. All this in an endeavor to put cotton at a price that the world is not willing to pay for it. The burden of cost of this futile experiment is to be put upon the whole people of South Carolina, and, in the course of time, they will have to make up the losses through some form of saving, which, however, those immediately affected, are not especially admonished to undertake now, nor, indeed, do they seem to feel themselves obligated to take at all.

"The undertaking to save the farmers from all loss on the cotton crop of 1914 is not only bad in itself, but it is only the beginning of a perilous policy, for the easy resort to the State to lift financial weight from an unfortunate industry is certain to be employed freely upon future occasion if it is called into exercise in the face of the present emergency. The enormity of the debt which South Carolina may pile up in the course of a very few years under this practice may stagger the imagination.

"The demand upon the Legislature to do something to save the farmer, and the subserviency of political agents to popular impulse, however sudden or unmeasured, leave little assurance that any strong stand will be taken against this perilous scheme that has been flung upon the people of South Carolina and threatens to involve them in financial experiments and their attendant for many years to come, but, before the whole thing is put through it would at least be hopeful to the intelligence and courage of the State if some real friend of the people, indifferent to temporary impressions, should sound a note of warning against the uncharted evils against which the ship of state is drifting."

Should South Carolina issue the bonds and possibly be able to sell them on a market which would be mistrustful of such securities, the people will for once realize that they are the State when they have to foot the bill year after year, by payment of the highest taxes the State ever levied—even if it has the power to levy taxes beyond a fixed rate—such, for instance, as the North Carolina constitution absolutely fixes on property and polls.

Can the people relieve themselves by taxing themselves?

SHOP CHAT—HEADLINES.

From the headlines appearing in the daily newspapers the average man learns most of what he knows about current happenings until the reports have been read by others and talked about. The average man who is able to take a daily paper has not the time to sit down and read all the stories from beginning to end, but must glance over the headlines while he eats a hurried breakfast and try to guess at what the story contains.

It is for this reason that headlines are written differently, some with only one deck, some with two and others with three; some of one column width and others that range from two to seven columns. The value and importance of the story determines the kind and size of head used over it. Sometimes a three-line story is worthy of a seven column head and again a column story isn't worth more than a small line of capital letters.

If everybody had time to sit down and read everything that appears in the daily paper there would be no need of headlines other than just enough to designate what the story is about, for instance, the European war news could be carried under a general head of "War News". But as it is, the story must be carefully read and the headlines that go over it must be written to convey in a few words the impression that one would receive from reading the entire story. It is the relative value of stories that causes newspapers to come out with seven column heads over one and maybe a line of black capitals over the other. The more important the news the larger and fuller is the head that goes over it.

Headlines are written from the story that they cover. As often as possible the lines are made up of words, phrases and sentences that appear in the body of the story itself. If that is not possible, the man writing the head expresses in his own words the chief facts that the story contains. There is no way to write a headline which will convey other thoughts than those carried in the story, if the man writing the headline is conscientious and careful and knows his business. A paper must suffer if a headline appears over a story in such a way as to lead people to believe other things than those told in the story. They should express what the story tells and nothing else.

Headlines are not easy to write. They cannot be just thrown together and used in any form. Each headline must have so many letters to a line and often the time comes when words that will make the exact number of letters desired cannot be found, or will not express what is desired in the head. The search must be continued until something suitable is found, something that will tell the story as it is and not give the wrong impression. Abbreviations and nicknames are often used in headlines where the full words will not fit. "Teddy" is a word that is often used to designate a former President of the United States. "Probe" is another word that is often used which tells the reader that some kind of an investigation is being made. There are any number of words that appear almost daily in headlines which would not be used in the body of the story in the same connection, but necessity makes this practice acceptable to the newspaper man. It does seem strange that the newspaper, the organ which is supposed to rank next to the school as a teacher of the English language, can use words like that and get off with it.

It is not every headline that is written correctly. In fact, there are very few which could not be improved upon, but the reading public must remember that considerable study goes with the correct writing of headlines and much practice is needed to make perfect in the art, while the strenuous hurry that the headline "artist" must often put into his work is another factor to be considered.

IMPORTANCE OF VOTING.

Commonly speaking, this is an "off year" in politics but there shouldn't be any off year in anybody's politics. Off years are just as important as any other election year. President Wilson in his letter to Democratic House Leader Underwood makes it plain that this year is especially vital to Democracy.

The Democrats elected a President and Congress and they have given the country a Democratic administration. They have conducted the government in the interest of the people and for the first time in fifty years can the people feel that the administration is theirs and not that of special interests. Certainly they approve such an administration and the only way that they can show it is by voting for Democratic congressmen. It is Congress which backs the President and his policies for the people, so it is very important that every Democratic congressman should be returned to his post in Washington.

No Democrat can justify his failure to vote on the ground that the State will go Democratic anyhow. Stay-away voters may innocently enable an opposition congressman to be elected by a bare majority. Even if every Democratic congressman in North Carolina were elected the total vote cast by North Carolina will show how earnestly and enthusiastically she endorses the Wilson administration. North Carolina wants to demonstrate her approval by a big vote and that is the only way she will have of showing her hand.

This is not all, however. It is more important to elect Democratic congressmen for the reason that the work of Congress for the people has just begun. It is necessary to complete that work and we should all feel like we want to take a hand in the great constructive work yet to be done in the interest of the people.

President Wilson has begun that work and the world acknowledges his great achievements. We should therefore not only desire to give him our endorsement but lend a hand by sending Democratic congressmen to Washington to hold up his hands. A Republican majority of one in Congress would tie the hands of the great man who has done things for the people and wants to make it a finished job.

The Democratic administration is entitled to North Carolina's endorsement and it is only the voters who can commit the State to him. Therefore, every voter should register at once and vote on the third of November. The registration books will close next Saturday. Do your duty.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT MAY FINANCE COTTON

A London cable to the New York Journal of Commerce says "there is growing agitation in England for some solution of the cotton problem" as it affects the English cotton manufacturing industry. The London correspondent goes on to say:

"There has been considerable talk of direct purchases by English spinners in the American market. This talk has now ended. Manufacturers agree that the cotton industry can only be restored to normal by attacking present conditions at their base. The raw cotton market must first be standardized. It is hoped that the Government can be induced to advance funds for the purchase of this year's surplus cotton either with or without the co-operation of your Government. Improvement must come first from a demand for the products of the mills at workable prices. Severe distress in labor is in sight, and it is not improbable that 90 per cent of the Lancashire looms will become idle."

In the above we note that the English mills have another problem, and that is the matter of a profitable market in case the mills should be started up. Then the disorganization and demoralization of labor is a factor. The situation seems to be bad all around—in England as well as in America.

Colonel Roosevelt is engaged in an effort to undermine both the old parties because both the old parties are in his way. If only one were in his path that would be the object of his strategy. He is attacking the Republican party for pernicions systems which grew more rapidly under his Republican administration that under any since the days of Abraham Lincoln. He neither repressed nor suppressed them, but while he was on deck conditions actually grew worse till the people turned to the Democratic party with Woodrow Wilson at its head. Following up the axiom that "in union there is strength," the people know that their safety lies in union with the Democratic party till their government is totally removed from the possibility of control and influence of privilege.

Many farmers say they do not know how to raise anything but cotton. That seems to be an admission that they have paid no attention to what the National and State Agricultural Departments have been doing for them in the way of demonstrating the methods of general crop diversification, proper cultivation, seed selection, rotation of crops, scientific fertilization and soil restoration. It is time to learn all about farming instead of depending on knowing only one thing about it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

"This war is a great thing for the newspapers" is a common remark these days. As a matter of fact, the public was never more mistaken. No paper, no matter how large and no matter how many extra editions a day it issues, can make any money out of these extras and as the cost of material and labor and telegraphic service has increased, the newspapers are not making any great amount of money and there is not an editor in the United States who would not be glad to hear of peace being declared. What Sherman said about war applies to the press as well as to other things.—Newbern Journal.

PURE AND UNVARNISHED CHRISTIANITY.

In yesterday's Star paper we read Dr. Milton's Vindication of Christianity, and he makes some reference to persons who are growing luke-warm and who in reality have almost lost faith in Cristianity.

Christianity, such as is free from hypocrisy, is true and sound and is not only sure to lead us always in the right paths; but is sweet to live with and die by. Europe is no doubt overtaxed with what I call Hyp'o-crit'i-cal Christianity; this sort being such as will do to fool us poor weak mortals; but it wont do to offer up to God. He takes not part in hypocrisy, of any sort. The man who is crooked in his business affairs, in his or her every day walk, may be a member in some so called Christian society in good standing, and why? Because he or she pay their dues promptly and at the same time are doing this in order that they can fool the public of 10 times what he pays for the license to defraud the masses. All this is false Cristianity and pure and unvarnished hypocrisy. It is the duty of every one of us to live for the uplift of all mankind and whilst we may make a feeble efforts, we must do the best we can and then we have done well.

A STAR READER.

Oct. 20th, 1914.

How to Give Quinine to Children.
FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

MRS. BEIDEL TELLS WOMEN

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Kept Her in Health for 14 Years.

Shippensburg, Pa.—"It was several years ago that I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I then suffered terribly every month. My husband bought me a bottle of it and it helped me right away. Then after my second child was born I had a female trouble very badly and I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and in a short time was cured and have been in excellent health since. I always praise the Compound whenever I have an opportunity as I know it helped me and will help others. Lately I have given the Compound to my daughter and I wish all suffering women would take it and be convinced of its worth."—Mrs. JAMES A. BEIDEL, 118 N. Penn Street, Shippensburg, Pa.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Removal Notice

Needing more space to take care of our growing business, we have moved to Nos. 310 and 312 Nutt Street, in building formerly occupied by W. B. Cooper, and are now better prepared to serve you with a full line of Heavy Groceries, at close prices.

LOVE & WOODY
Wholesale Grocers.
Phone 809.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington, N. C.

Springer Coal Company against The Steamer Adriot, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and person, lawfully intervening for their interest therein, in a cause of contract, civil and maritime.

In obedience to Warrant of Seizure to me directed in the above entitled cause, I have seized and taken into my possession the following described property, to-wit:

The Steamer Adriot, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and for the cause set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington.

I hereby give notice to all persons claiming the said described property, or knowing or having anything to say why the same should not be condemned and forfeited and sold, and the proceeds thereof distributed, according to the prayer of the said libel, that they be and appear before the said court to be held in and for the Eastern District of North Carolina at the City of Wilmington on the 28th day of October, 1914, at 11 o'clock, if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, there interpose a claim on the same and to make their allegation in their behalf.

W. T. DORTCH,
U. S. Marshal.

By J. N. Fennell, D. M.
October 20, 1914.
oc 21-4t.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladded disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, bearing down feelings, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and maybe despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

A good kidney medicine, possessing real healing and curative value, should be a blessing to thousands of nervous, over-worked women.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, will do for them. Every reader of this paper, who has not already tried it, by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

For Storm and Cold

Rain Coats, Blankets and Comforts. Big stock of each just received.

Child's Rain Coat of $5.00 value, **$3.50.**

The regular $3.00 Child's Cape, **$2.25.**

A large stock of Ladies' Rain Coats of splendid material and latest style, which we are selling at 25 % less than the standard price. We are sure you will be satisfied with these garments, at **$5.00 and $6.98.**

Hats and Caps to match.

Boys' Rain Coat that we are selling for $3.50 is the same grade which usually sells for $5.00.

Our Men's $5.00 and $7.00 Rain Coats give us a small profit and the purchaser satisfaction.

We have about 500 Comforts; enough to fill a small store, and we have made the price on same very low and can give you more real Comfort value for your Dollar than you can find elsewhere in the city.

300 colored Blankets (single) of large size, in light gray and dark; some part wool, some all wool, at only **$1.50, $1.65 and $2.00.**

Double Blankets, in same, **$3.00 and $3.50.**

These Blankets are extra large in size and extra heavy. These Blankets are all Seconds; otherwise, they would sell for double the price.

All wool White Blankets, **$3.50 to $6.00.**

Window Shades ready to hang, **25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.**

Millinery goods of all the new styles and novelties are being received every day.

Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Hats; of these we carry a large stock and sell large quantities of them, because we sell at a very small profit.

By a comparison of goods and prices, you will find that you can save one-fourth on Men's Suits, Overcoats and General Furnishings, by purchasing at Department Store prices at Gaylord-Platt Co.'s Big Department Store.

Largest stock of Trunks in the city. We have Trunks from $1 to $100.00, and can satisfy you in price, quality and style.

We are offering the best Sewing Machine Bargain in the best machine on the market. Let us tell you about it.

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY
210-212-214 North Front St.

Skuffer School Shoes

A SKUFFER BOY

No more stiff shoes for me.

Get Your Boy or Girl a Pair and You Will Get the Best Made

ALL STYLES IN DIFFERENT LEATHER AT

PETERSON & RULFS
OPPOSITE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc
Successors to H. L. Fennell
: DEALERS IN :
Hudson, Overland, Maxwell Cars
All Accessories. Storage.
GASOLINE 14½c PER GALLON
Garage: 114 North 2nd Street

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

WAR CLOUDS BREAK OVER CITY COUNCIL

Pugilistic Encounter Narrowly Averted Yesterday

Mayor Collars Councilman Jones and Shakes Fist Under Nose—Sends Mr. Wood Reeling Across Room With Other Hand.

Worn and weakened under the constant friction of the past, the balanced machinery of City Council momentarily snapped under the strain at the end of a long trying session yesterday, and for a few minutes the meeting threatened to wind up in a pugilistic exhibition, with Mayor P. Q. Moore and Councilmen W. F. Jones and T. W. Wood playing the roles of exponents of the manly art.

As it was, Mayor Moore abruptly adjourned the meeting, left his seat, walked around the table to where Councilman Jones stood, grasped him by the lapels of his coat and, shaking his fist in the Councilman's face, informed him heatedly that he was more than tired of his interference in matters that did not concern him, and that it had to stop. Councilman Wood, approaching the belligerents, evidently with the idea of playing peace-maker, received a shove in the chest from the Mayor that sent him reeling across the chamber into the arms of Councilman Chadwick, and in the excitement that ensued the affair promised to take on the appearance of a miniature reproduction of the present hostilities in Europe. Other members interfered, however, and some semblance of order—if not of peace—was restored as the meeting broke up.

Married earlier in the meeting by spats between Councilmen Chadwick and Wood and Chadwick and Merritt, the peace of the body was hanging by a slender thread towards the close of the session, and when Councilman Jones gave Chief of Police Williams orders that he must always be consulted in matters coming to the attention of the department, which order Mayor Moore straightway cancelled and told the Chief to carry out the law regardless of instructions from Mr. Jones, the discussion grew heated at once, and the storm clouds burst over the body immediately.

The matter came up at the end of a discussion of the many other matters considered at the meeting. Mayor Moore reported that the police, in compliance with the city ordinances, had halted repairs to a dwelling on South Second street, owned by Mr. J. H. Strauss, because of the fact that the porch projected over the sidewalk. The Mayor stated that Mr. Strauss had offered to tear the whole porch away if Council would help bear the expense. He wanted to know what action Council desired to take on the proposition.

Councilman Jones here interrupted to remark that he had heard nothing of the matter, stating that the police had made no report of it to him.

Chief Williams, who was present, said that it had come up as part of the routine duty of the department, and that he had not considered it necessary to make a report of it to Mr. Jones. In fact, he said, the officers had made no report of it to him until after they had halted the work. He pointed out that the city ordinances on the matter were known to all the members of the force, and that they did not need authority from him to handle such routine matter.

Mr. Jones did not agree with the chief on this and expressed it as his opinion that all such matters should be reported to him as head of the department before the police took action.

Mayor Moore said that it was merely a matter of carrying out the law, and asked Mr. Jones if he wanted the police to run to him for authority in every case before carrying out the law, or making an arrest.

"No matter," said Mr. Jones, rising from his chair and turning to Chief Williams. "Hereafter, in such cases, I want you to make report to me."

"That is not necessary, chief," interrupted Mayor Moore. "You tell your officers to go ahead and comply with the law."

"You have nothing to do with this," he added, addressing himself to Councilman Jones.

"That's all right," Mr. Jones came back, "as long as its in my department I'll decide whether or not I have anything to do with it."

Several other members started to interpose remarks, but Mayor Moore would not be interrupted. "The meeting is adjourned," he declared, pounding on the table.

Leaving his seat he walked around to where Councilman Jones stood. "I'm tired of your interferrence in matters that do not concern you," he said, and I have stood it as long as I am going to." Grapsing Mr. Jones by the lapels of his coat the Mayor shook a fist under his nose, emphasising his remarks. "That sort of thing has got to stop. You have been at it long enough, and I don't propose to put up with it any longer."

The other members jumped to their feet, and Councilman Wood approached the Mayor and Mr. Jones. As he came up the Mayor released his hold on Mr. Jones' coat and, placing his hand on Mr. Wood's chest, shoved him away. Mr. Wood reeled back across the room, bumping into Councilman Chadwick and coming to a halt. Recovering himself, he started towards Mayor Moore.

"What do you mean, anyway?" he cried. "I'll have you arrested for this."

Chief Williams, Councilman Loughlin and Chadwick hastily interposed, several of them leading the Mayor away from the other two Councilman. Mr. Jones left the hall, remarking something about the Mayor being a hot air artist. Mr. Wood followed. The Mayor and the other members left a few minutes later.

Outside Mayor Moore saw Councilman Wood and told him that he did not mean to be rough when he shoved him away, but that he was angry at the time, and that he did not know whether Mr. Wood's intentions were to try to make peace, or to take Mr. Joness' part.

The occurance was easily the most sensational happening on Council in the history of the Commission form of government. Heretofore there have been stormy sessions not a few, but the difficulties never progressed before to quite the same stage as reached yesterday.

After the meeting, Councilman Jones said that the affair was a closed incident with him; that it was uncalled for and entirely unneccessary in the first instance; that he intended to continue sole managmeent of the police department for the balance of his term of office, as he had been doing all along, unless Council saw fit to change his duties; that he was glad to get advice from anyone, but would recognize instructions from no one except the Council. Continuing, Mr. Jones said: "In so far as the time honored expression 'commanded the Chief of Police to enforce the law' enters into an account of this affair, I will say that the chief and his officers have been enforcing the law all along, without 'command' from anybody, and to the entire satisfaction, I believe, of citizens generally. I am told by prominent citizens almost daily that the department has been doing excellent work, and I will say that the good work has been done by the rank and file of the force, directed by the chief and under my general supervision, without dictation from any source whatever."

SOCIAL SERVICE IS PLANNED FOR CITY

League Will be Organized Tomorrow Evening

Committee Appointed by Ministers' Association Has Paved Way for Formation of Central Uplift Agency.

At a meeting to be held in the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, a local Church and Social Service League will be organized, the meeting having been called by a committee appointed for the purpose by the Wilmington Ministers' Association. The purpose of the league will be to bring together all the uplift agencies of the city and make for greater efficiency and less waste of energy along the line of these activities.

At the conference for social service held in Raleigh last winter, the following resolution was adopted: "Since the Social Service programme embodies a task which the churches can perform more efficiently than any other agency, and since this programme cannot make any progress until communities have been aroused to its importance; Resolved, That this conference hereby urges every city and town and community in North Carolina to organize a Church and Social Service League; and that this conference lend its best offices and co-operation to this end."

This action of the conference was reported to the Ministers' Association by Rev. Thomas P. Noe, who was present at the conference and a resolution was adopted providing for the organization of such a league for Wilmington, which should bring together and coordinate all the uplift agencies of Wilmington and make possible greater efficiency and less waste in all these activities.

A committee of five, consisting of Rev. Thomas P. Noe, chairman; Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., Rev. J. H. Foster, D. D., Rev. J. D. Bundy and Rev. F. B. Clausen, was appointed to take under consideration the whole plan of the organization; and after full discussion, it was decided to organize somewhat after the plan so successfully operated in Greensboro.

Under this plan the organization will be composed of all the pastors who are members of the Ministers' Association and one layman for each 100 members in the several congregations, with a minimum of three from each congregation.

It was also decided to coordinate the community uplift agencies under six commissions, as follows: 1, Amusements; 2, Child Welfare; 3, Charities and Relief; 4, Social Evil; 5, Law and Order; 6, Legislation.

The several ministers have appointed their committees and the organization meeting will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow night at the Y. M. C. A. A full attendance and a most interesting meeting are expected.

Few communities are richer in uplift agencies and philanthropic activity, but it is felt that there is great need of coordination in these agencies, in order that greater efficiency may be attained and the present waste prevented.

Below is given a list of the ministers with their committees:

First Presbyterian.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, Col. Walker Taylor, Messrs. R. A. Brand, M. S. Willard, W. M. Cumming, J. W. Little, C. W. Woodard; R. E. Smith, L. E. Hall, Wm. Gilchrist.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian.

Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, Messrs. W. H. Sprunt, Dozier Latta, S. J. Ellis, C. E. Clark, J. W. Smith, W. H. Badon, Dr. R. B. Slocum.

Immanuel Presbyterian.

Rev. J. S. Crowley and Messrs. H. E. Walton, S. A. Matthews and B. F. Brittain.

Winter Park Presbyterian.

Rev. A. J. Howell and Messrs. G. C. McIntire, R. T. Sinclair and G. W. Shepard.

Grace Methodist.

Rev. J. D. Bundy, and Messrs. C. C. Covington, W. E. Perdew, W. P. McGlaughan, W. B. Cooper, E. L. Matthews, Roger Moore, J. I. King, E. L. Prince.

Fifth Street Methodist.

Rev. G. T. Adams and Messrs. J. T. Sholar, W. H. Schaefer and E. A. Palmgren.

Trinity Methodist.

Rev. W. L. Rexford, Messrs. D. B. Futrell, A. B. Drew and W. W. Thigpen.

Bladen Street Methodist.

Rev. T. G. Vickers, Messrs. B. C. Moore, W. H. Bardin, S. A. King.

St. James' Episcopal

Rev. W. H. Milton, Messrs. W. N. Harriss, J. A. Taylor, A. Alligood, Geo. B. Elliott, T. L. Morton, S. M. Boatwright.

St. John's Episcopal.

Rev. W. E. Cox, Messrs. H. F. Wilder, Thos. F. Darden, C. D. Jacobs.

Good Shepherd Episcopal.

Rev. Thos. P. Noe, Messrs. J. M. Lord, J. H. Burriss, D. D. Barber.

Calvary Baptist.

Rev. J. A. Sullivan, Messrs. S. F. Garrison, J. A. McDougall, W. L. Vann, W. H. Scarborough.

Winter Park Baptist.

Rev. W. M. Craig. Messrs. W. O. Page, C. S. Lewis, C. C. Brown.

Southside Baptist.

Rev. W. G. Hall, Messrs. A. F. Walton, Hardy Lanier, J. B. Fales, C. N. Ware, J. W. Hollis.

St. Paul's Lutheran.

Rev. F. B. Clausen, Messrs. M. G. Tiencken, Henry Bonitz, J. H. Dreher, George Werner.

St. Matthew's Lutheran.

Rev. G. W. McClanahan, Messrs. W. W. Koch, William Otersen, Herbert Miller.

MR. CHADWICK URGES STRICTEST ECONOMY

State of City's Finances Compels Such Measures.

Many Matters Considered at Weekly Meeting of Council Yesterday. Several Spats Between Members Occurred.

The stringent need for the most rigid economy in conducting the various departments of the city government for the remainder of the present fiscal year was brought to the attention of members of City Council at the weekly meeting yesterday in concrete form by a statement by Councilman D. N. Chadwick, in charge of the department of accounts and finance, showing that according to present estimates there is a deficit of $36,000 in the city treasury. This estimate, the other members admitted, was conservative.

Councilman Chadwick's statement was as follows:

"October 20th, 1914.

"To the Council: Complying with your request for information as to the present status of the city, I beg to advise as follows:

"Based on our collections for last year, our tax income should be $328,000; but the valuation this year indicates a decrease on this of $7,000; leaving only $318,000 on the tax books. Of this amount $25,000 has been collected to the 1st of October, leaving as an expectancy $294,000. Adding to this amount of cash on hand on October 1st, which was $75,000, our assets as of that date in hand and realisable amount to $369,000. Against this the budget shows that there is yet to be expended in current expenses of the city $198,000; and that the overdrafts on the budget amount to $7,000, making a total of $205,000. In addition to this we have notes to meet during the current year amounting to $206,000. The total requirements figuring up $411,000, and indicating a probable deficit of $42,000. From this, however, should be deducted $6,000, advances on North Fourth street not yet paid by the Hilton Lumber Company, making a net amount of $36,000.

"It must be very evident to you that the situation requires such rigid economy for the remaining portion of the year as may be obtained by curtailing all unnecessary disbursements. Among obvious ways of accomplishing this I beg to mention two which occur to me from which I think we would obtain good results. The first of these is a careful scrutiny of all proposed expenditures by the Council at regular times before such expenditures are made in order that we may avoid or postpone purchases, except where absolutely necessary. Second, it may be possible by consolidation of work in some of the departments or between the departments to effect some economy. I think a study of the situation would probably evolve some method of tiding over our present trouble.

"You will remember that the entire expected amount of our income was provided for in the beginning of the year and everything spent in excess of that means a deficit. This has been made worse by a loss in the valuation and it may be further aggravated by delay of collection of taxes owing to the stringency of money matters.

"Yours very truly,

"D. N. CHADWICK, JR.,

"Councilman."

Previous to the reading of the above statement, Councilman Wood had again brought up the matter of an equintable distribution of the city's funds among the local banks, and in reply Councilman Chadwick submitted figures showing the amounts on deposit at the several banks by months for the past year or more. This statement appeared to be satisfactory to Councilman Wood, who stated that he had not been familiar with the exact figures; that the matter had been called to his attention and that he only wished to see the law complied with. Councilman Loughlin took occasion to commend the manner in which Councilman Chadwick has handled the city's finances.

However, Councilmen Wood and Chadwick had a tilt when the latter introduced a lengthy resolution authorizing the city to discount $40,000 worth of paper to run four years and place this amount on deposit in the local banks, to be used as needed in payment for the improvement of Market street from 10th to 17th with bitulithic by the Atlantic Bitulithic Company, which resolution went over until the next meeting on objection of Councilman Wood, who stated that he wished to consult the city attorney.

Councilman Chadwick urged the immediate adoption of the resolution, pointing out that the plan merely supplemented the original plan of paying for the Market street improvement with four year notes to be discounted by the contracting company, and that by the supplementary method the $40,000 would be placed on deposit in local banks, instead of banks in a Northern city. This change would help him materially in handling the city's financial affairs, Mr. Chadwick explained, a task which is not exactly easy just at this time.

However, Mr. Wood remained obdurate in his objection and Mr. Chadwick stated that he thought Councilman Wood was doing him an injustice and was not showing the proper co-operation. Councilman Wood replied that he could say the same thing about Mr. Chadwick.

Later in the meeting Councilman Merritt and Chadwick had a tilt when, Mr. Chadwick objected to a suggestion from Mr. Merritt that a certain paving binder be purchased for use on several blocks on Chesnut street now being paved with clay-gravel, on the ground that the city could not afford further expenditures of this kind at the present time, Mr. Merrit replied that he understood Council had authorized such an improvement, but that if Mr. Chadwick saw fit to object and could get enough support for his objection, then he was willing to abide by the decision. On suggestion of Councilman Laughlin it was decided to use a binding preparation made by the Standard Oil Company, a car load of which was ordered last week.

At the request of Mr. Z. W. Whitehead and Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator, Council made an appropriation of $50 for the corn show and agricultural fair to be held next month.

A request from Mr. Donald MacRae that a plainclothes officer with a motorcycle patrol Market and Dock streets from Third to Front in order to break up reckless bicycle riding and

(Continued on Page Six)

A NEW VAUDEVILLE THEATRE FOR CITY

$20,000 Amusement House on Airdome Property.

Will be Erected and Operated by Messrs. Howard & Wells, Proprietors of Bijou—Plans Are Being Prepared.

While official announcement of the fact has not yet been made, Wilmington is to have in the immediate future another first class vaudeville and motion picture theatre, for rumors current in business circles for the past several days to the effect that Messrs. Howard & Wells, proprietors of the Bijou motion picture house, will erect such a theatre on the Schuster property on the west side of Front street, next south of the Southern building, were unofficially confirmed yesterday by those in position to know.

Messrs. Howard & Wells, it is understood, have secured a long time lease, with privilege of buying, on the "Airdome" property, as it is known, from Mr. A. O. Schuster, the owner, and plans for a modern fire proof, structure with seating accomodations of 1,000 people are now being prepared by Mr. Burrett H. Stephens, a well-known local architect.

According to the information obtained yesterday, it is planned to start to work on the new theare within the next month, and with favorable conditions, to have it completed within the next three months, ready for the opening sometime early in 1915.

The building will be of brick construction, with ornamental front, and will cost, it is understood, approximately $20,000 to construct. It will be designed along the most approved lines for vaudeville and motion picture theatres, and will be fitted up with the latest type of theatrical chairs and other furniture. The interior will be handsomely and attrctively decorated.

It will have seating accomodations downstairs for 600 people and the balcony will seat 400 more thus giving the building seating accomodations for a total of 1,000 people. This will be larger than the Bijou theatre, which has a total seating capacity of 800.

It is said that arrangements for the vaudeville programme have not yet been completed, but that negotiations are now under way by Messrs. Howard & Wells with one of the best known circuits booking out of New York city and enjoying a large patronage at a number of the leading vaudeville theatres in many of the larger Southern cities.

The name of the new theatre has not been decided upon yet, so far as is know, and neither has a scale of admission charges been adopted. The latter, however, will probably be on a par to similar theatres in this section.

The progressive policy of Messrs. Howard & Wells is well known to all Wilmingtonians, through their management of the popular Bijou motion picture theatre, which has had a phenomenal success here. Their faith in Wilmington, however, as evidenced by their decison to give the city another first class vaudeville and motion picture house, is especially notable in view of the somewhat depressed financial conditions now existing.

That the new amusement enterprise will be a success under their experienced management goes without saying, and the people of Wilmington will await with keen interest further details of their plans.

AN INTERESTING VISITOR.

Peru Miner Here on Visit Talks Interestingly of South America.

As a guest of an old friend, Mr. Chas. E. Greenamyer, of the Fidelity Trust & Development Co., of this city, an interesting visitor to Wilmington for the past several days is Mr. Hamilton Frazier, a prosperous gold miner in the mountains of Peru. Mr. Frazer has been in America on a visit to his old home for several months and came by Wilmington to spend a few days on his return to New Orleans, whence he sails for the return to Peru via the Panama Canal.

Mr. Farzer is the typical American business man and is in Peru not as an adventurer, but as a miner and as a business man. His office is at Tirapata, where he has his headquarters, while his mine is five days inland, the gold dust being packed on burros and brought to headquarters, thence to the Peruvian mint by rail, where it is exchanged for coin.

Mr. Frazer talks interestingly of the banking system of the Latin American republics and says that heretofore all their financial transactions have been through German and French banks. Since the outbreak of the war, these countries are now looking to the United States for their financial connections and in this, Mr. Frazer thinks this country has an opportunity. The opportunity of the United States to develop trade relations with these countries, he thinks, will be taken advantage of and the establishment of American connections there is even now going on.

The business is there waiting for some country to come along and take it, he says.

TO SPEAK AT GRAND.

Prof. Paul S. L. Johnson will Lecture Sunday Evening.

"The Overthorw of Satan's Empire," will be the subject of a free Bible discourse at the Grand Theatre Sunday evening by Prof. Paul S. L. Johnson, a converted Hebrew whose reputation as a religious scholar, author and lecturer is international.

Born of Jewish parentage of the orthodix type, Prof. Johnson's career is said to have been remarkable, he having suffered many hardships on account of his preference for the Christian religion.

The lecture here will be given under the auspices of the International Bible Students Association.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: V. Sidbury to Marzella Deltz, for $400 and other considerations, tract on west edge of old Newbern road, adjourning lands of Reuben Everett, containing five acres; J. B. Murr to McJ. Mills, for $75 and other considerations, lot 50x155 feet on Peachtree avenue, near Wilmington; Southestern Realty Company to D. L. T. Capps, for $100 and other considerations, lot on southeast corner of 14th and Castle streets. 82 1-2x110 feet in size.

Not Tomorrow--- Today

RIGHT NOW is the time to begin saving. Today is the day to resolve to pay yourself some amount from your pay envelope each time you receive it.

BY ALL MEANS have a savings account with this safe, strong bank. Begin with a dollar or any amount you can spare; be determined to save every week; to add a little more to what you have.

THAT IS THE WAY to get ahead—to make a start for yourself in life. TODAY! Not Tomorrow.

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is likely to be exactly what you make it. What you do NOW in the way of saving may determine what your future will be. A savings account is a great helper—an indispensable one, many of our best business men think.

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3 miles 30 pound R. R. Iron.
1 20-ton Locomotive.
1 15-horse power Hoisting Engine
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1 Steam Feed Saw Mill.
6 Various Size Engines.
2 miles 35 pound R. R. Iron.
1 25-horse power Hoisting Engine.
1 150-h. p. Return Tubular Boiler.
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Complete line of Groceries. Prices and Samples on Application.
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Car of Can Goods.
Car of the Famous" Ring-Leader" Flour.
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Large lot of Fresh Mullets.
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Full stock of Fresh Groceries, Drugs.
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Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Misses Mary and Elizabeth Cowan left yesterday morning for Raleigh to attend the State Fair. . .

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Wright entertained the Taliaferro-Brand bridal party at a tea on Wrightsville Sound Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Mrs. B. R. Huske has gone to Wilmington to visit her sister, Mrs. Martin Willard."

* * *

Attention is again called to the fact that the Literature Department of Sorosis will meet at the club rooms on North Third street this afternoon at 4 o'clock. A full attendance of members is desired.

* * *

The Ladies' Missionary Society of Bethany Presbyterian church, Wrightsboro, will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the church. This meeting will be in place of the regular meeting postponed from last week.

* * *

The Ladies of the German American Red Cross Society met yesterday afternoon at the Germania Club and discussed plans for the bazaar to be given by the organization November 5th for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of widows and orphans in Germany.

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. W. R. Taliaferro will leave this morning for Wilmington to visit relatives until after the wedding of her son, Mr. Thomas Carson Taliaferro, to Miss Madge Ella Brand, which will take place Thursday afternoon of next week."

* * *

Prof. and Mrs. Geo. L. Johnson entertained the local Camp Fire Girls Tuesday evening at their home at 209 South Second street. The meeting was held around a camp fire on the lawn. Refreshments were served, and a vocal solo by Mrs. Johnson and an instrumental solo by Prof. Johnson contributed to the pleasure of their guests. Invited guests present were Miss Troutt, secretary of the Y. W. C. A. and Mesdames Creasy, Cantwell, Cobb, Leighton, and Summers and Misses Logan, Fleming, Allen and Snyder.

JUSTICE BILL IN OPERATION

Wilmington Position in Rate Fight Vindicated in Appeal of Short Line Roads—Mr. Taylor Interviewed.

Those who have followed in even the most superficial way the progress of the freight rate fight in North Carolina, culminating in the Justice act, which was placed in operation only a few days ago, were peculiarly interested yesterday in the news from Raleigh that officials of numbers of the short-line railroads in the State had appealed to the Corporation Commission to save them from certain disaster that they say will follow an application of the long and short haul clause of the act.

Those at all acquainted with the progress and culmination of the fight see in the developments now the soundness of Wilmington's position, so ably presented on divers occasions by Mr. J. A. Taylor, chairman of the traffic committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and the whole State is even now realizing that Wilmington's contentions all through have been wholly unselfish. Yesterday a representative of The Star called on Mr. Taylor with a view of getting at the actual facts of the conditions as now have arisen.

"I see by the reports from Raleigh in this morning's paper," said Mr. Taylor, "that the short-line railroads in the State are making vigorous protests against the operation of the Justice Rate Bill, and claiming that the long and short haul clause has put them out of business.

"This is true," said Mr. Taylor, "but the remarkable thing about it is that none of these short-line railroads even so much as protested against the passage of the bill through the Legislature, and the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce is the only commercial organization, or any other organization, in the State which fought this measure with any vigor.

"I do not overlook the fact that the Farmers' Union made a perfunctory condemnation of the measure, but did not lend any aid in fighting the bill before the Legislature, and notwithstanding that the bill was thoroughly analyzed and the revolutionary effect of the long and short haul clause pointed out, Wilmington stood alone in her efforts to defeat this compound of ignorance, spite and political ambition.

"In my brief filed with the Freight Rate Commission I made an exhaustive analysis of the operation of the long and short haul clause, pointing out that the effect would be to destroy all common points within the State, and this paper was published by The Star at the time. Everything was done to arouse the interest of common points such as Fayetteville, Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, etc., and with the exception of Fayetteville none of these points offered any co-operation."

Asked as to any relief that will be sought, Mr. Taylor said:

"Promptly upon the convening of the General Assembly a memorial will go up from the Chamber of Commerce requesting the repeal of the long and short haul clause ,and I cannot suppose that there will be any further apathy on the part of the common points and short line railroads."

Mr. Taylor was asked to explain the operation of the long and short haul clause of the act and he said: "The enforcement of this principle of traffic destroys the common points, and in this case, the short-line railroads, by forbidding the application of the short-line mileage to these common points, where shipments move over long mileage connections. To illustrate: The Virginia & Carolina Southern Railroad reaches Lumberton through connection with the Atlantic Coast Line at Hope Mills and is, therefore, deprived of all Lumberton business, unless the Coast Line and V. & C. S. apply no higher rate to intermediate points.

"The net result," said he, "is to deprive the V. & C. S. of all participation in Lumberton business and to deny to Lumberton the competitive railroad service which it has enjoyed since becoming a common point."

It is agreed that relief can only come through legislative action and the matter is being looked forward to with interest all over the State.

A. & M. MEN TO MEET.

Will Consider Organization of Alumni Association.

For the purpose of considering the organization of an Alumni Association here, there will be a meeting of the local alumni of A. & M. College in the offices of Mr. J. L. Becton, No. 27, Odd Fellows' Building, this evening at 8 o'clock. Invitations have been sent to all A. & M. graduates in the city, so far as known, and it is expected that most of them will be in attendance this evening.

The leaders in the movement hope to effect a strong organization of the alumni and A. & M. men here, and it is felt that such an organization can be of much service to the college, not only in increasing the attendance from this county, but also in lending assistance to the Athletic Association, and in other matters pertaining to the welfare of the institution.

DON'T DOSE

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate

The pleasant way to relieve summer headache and indigestion.

(advertisement.)

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. E. Williams, of Warsaw, was among yesterday's guests at The Orton.

—C. Taylor, Esq., of Southport, was among yesterday's guests at The Orton.

—Mr. D. H. Newton, of Kerr, was a guest at the Orton last night.

—Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. W. G. Pulliam, of the Atlantic Coast Line, in Wilmington, was in the city today."

—Sheriff S. P. Cowan, Deputy A. L. Kelly, Justice George Harriss, and Mr. J. M. Solky left yesterday for Raleigh to attend the State Fair. The party went through the country in Sheriff Cowan's car. They expect to reach the city on the return trip tomorrow.

MR. CHADWICK URGES STRICTEST ECONOMY

(Continued From Page Five)

automobile driving down these hills was referred to Chief Williams. It was brought out that in order to properly patrol the city, more officers are needed.

Several complaints relative to damages to property on account of grading for sildewalks were referred to Councilman Merritt and the city attorney. Requests for lights in several portions of the city were referred to Councilman Merritt.

A request from Mr. Sol Sternberger for a meter on a water pipe serving three small houses belonging to him, precipitated quite a lengthy discussion of the water rate question. Councilman Loughlin, in charge of the water and sewerage department, explained that the rate in Wilmington is not based on meters, but rather on the houses and the fixtures installed. This method, he admitted, was antiquated, but it was in general use in many of the cities of the country. The meters here are simply used to check waste, he said. He pointed out that Wilmington now has the lowest water rate of any city of consequence in the State. He said that he was now at work on a rate system which will be more logical, and which he hopes tot put into effect here soon. Mr. Sternberger's request was referred to Councilman Loughlin.

The following communication bearing on the water rate question, presented by a committee of real estate agents, was referred to Councilman Loughlin:

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 14, 1914.

"To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners, City.

"Gentlemen:—At a meeting of the real estate agents, we were appointed a committee to bring to your attention as follows:

Our observation is that the extension of the water and sewerage systems has so increased the cost of living to the working classes that it is quite a burden.

"It has cost the landlords from $40 to $50 per house to install the plumbing. They will hereafter have to pay the sewerage charges and cost of maintaining plumbing hence have added 25 cents per week to the rent.

"The tenant has to pay for water, 50 cents per month, so that his expenses have increased $1.50 per month less scavanger charges which he formerly paid.

"This is a very serious matter with them and we find that they cannot afford to have a faucet for drinking and general household uses. In view of the fact that practically every driven well in the city has been condemned as polluted, we are instructed to suggest to you that houses of this class should be allowed a faucet as well as a closet for 50 cents per month.

"Large consumers of water get a lower rate per cubic foot and we venture to hope that you will reverse the proposition and let those who are unable to bear the tax have an equally low rate, especially as it is for their and the general health of the community."

GAMES AT BRIGADE.

Two Contests Last Evening—Games Tonight.

The basketball games at the Boys' Brigade last night were pulled off according to schedule with the Orioles against the Bugs and the Rebels against the Skeeters. The game between the latter teams was a good exhibition of this sport as both teams played the game fast and clean with all the frills of passing and other features, but the game between the Orioles and Bugs was very one-sided, as the Bugs were minus one of their players, which handicapped them. The score, however, was not so bad, under the conditions as the Orioles put up one of the poorest exhibitions of goal shooting ever witnessed at the Brigade. The score between the Rebels and Skeeters was: Skeeters 31, Rebels 21. In the second game, Orioles 33, Bugs 18.

Two more good games will be played tonight, when the teams of the Friday Night League meet in what promises to be hard fought games owing to the fact that the Giants, Naps and Cardinals are tied for second, third and fourth places and the games tonight will determine the positions of these teams. As each is anxious to cinch the higher places they will work hard to win. The Giants meet the Cardinals and the Naps meet the leaders, the Braves.

A SMALL MESSAGE

Can be told in a small space, but a large store has a large message to tell—always!

THEATRICAL

Douglas Gordon, theatrical critic of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, has the following with reference to McIntyre & Heath, in the "Ham Tree", which will be seen here Friday evening:

"McIntyre and Heath's performance in 'The Ham Tree' has become a classic of fun making, and, like all classics worthy of the name, it will never grow old. Ten years from now, the scene at the junction will be just as funny as it is today, or as it was last night, when it kept one of the few large audiences of the Academy of Music's season in a gale of wholesome laughter for about half an hour. Whether any of that particular scene has been changed in the last ten years or not, I don't remember and don't care—it will always remain new. Because McIntyre is one of the most absurd negro impersonators on the stage, and because Heath is one of the most unctious comedians that work in blackface, they form a literally inimitable team.

"But, while 'The Ham Tree' itself is what it has always been, John Cort has dug it up and set it out in a peach orchard. He claims that he has in this show 'the world's greatest dancing chorus', and he has, so far as Richmond knows. There are twenty girls and twelve men, enough to fill the stage, and every one of them is a dancer of sorts, while that master of musical comedy producers, Ned Wayburn, has taught the 32 to dance as one.

"The chorus dances, rings and figure eights all around any other chorus that has ever been seen in Richmond. Soft shoe, stiff shoe, clog and buck-and-wing are all one to this aggregation. The musical director—an unusually competent man, Eugene Speyer—speeds the music faster and faster with each number, and those men and women outroll the drums. Then, by way of showing that they are not mere minstrels, they dance the maxixe, hesitation, one-step and fox-trot—in chorus! Do they dance together? Why syncopation is their middle name, and they even breathe to the click of a ragtime metronome.

"Leading the chorus, which doesn't need any leading, but asks only a drum and a pair of cymbals, are Winnie and Jack Crisp—apparently brother and sister—who might serve as models for fast, elaborate and intricate duet dancing, after the order of that of Cross and Josephine; and Mabel Elaine, who, in spite of her Round Table name, is a ragger with a touch of the sideshow blowoff.

"Arthur Barry, one of the old-time favorites of Larry Giffen's musical stock days, appears to advantage in an otherwise useless part, and John Lorenz is a low comedian of ability, but 'The Ham Tree' is composed of McIntyre and Heath and a chorus that invented ensemble dancing.

"There will be two more performances today—see one or both of them."

Feature at the Bijou.

For your consideration, the popular price movie theatre today presents what has been conceded to be the greatest and most unique production of all filmdom up to the present time, in a brand new idea originated and carried by that famous screen star, King Baggot. The title of the production is "Shadows" and it is a mammoth two-reel Imp detective drama with a thrill and a punch in every flash.

But that is the least of the virtues of this film masterpiece. For, the cast of characters shows that there are 13 parts in the play, yet the only name appearing is King Baggot. He plays the role of the banker, the jailor, his wife, his son, the sweetheart, the detective, the Chinaman, the policeman, the innkeeper, besides three or four other minor roles. As many as four of these characters appear on the screen at one and the same time, this being done by means of that wonderful "split reel" process, the same as is used in the double reproduction of dual roles in "The Trey O' Hearts." It is something that has never before been attempted.

Coming next is a mammoth Thanhouser Mutual dramatic feature, "In Peril's Path", in which are seen the famous "Thanhouser Twins", Marion and Madeline Fairbanks, assisted by Leland Benham and Carey L. Hastings in the leading roles.

Then there's a big Joker comedy featuring William Franey and Louise Fazenda, "The Baseball Fans of Fanville."

The fifth reel on this bargain day bill is a big Keystone comedy hit, "Those Country Kids." Five reels—five cents.

Big New Show Victoria Today.

A really phenomenal show will be presented by the Victoria for the rest of the week. It offers one feature that is alone worth double the price of admission and that is an entire show in itself; a feature that New York raved over and that is in the South for but a brief tour, to play the few Keith theatres in the South. This, fortunately for the folks of Wilmington, includes the handsome Victoria. This sensational act is "Esau", the almost human chimpanzee, who acts just like a man. He does everything a human being can do, save talk. There will be another large chimpanzee who will run the famed "Esau" a close race, which will thus really enhance the attractiveness of the show. This is one of the biggest of vaudeville features and every grown-up and every child should see the giant monkeys. But this is not the only star act on the Victoria bill opening at matinee this afternoon, to be followed by the usual two performances tonight. Si Bachelor, the musical rube, is one of the headliners. He presents a most elaborate act, made up of big chunks of mirth and some superb musical renditions. Olga and Sidney, demonstrators of ball room and trick dancing, are also features. There is nothing stale about this act. It is different from anything ever seen in Wilmington and is a big time feature.

Mary Pickford Grand Today.

Another one of those days of all days at the people's favorite amusement spot—the delightful, cozy Grand Theatre. There today and tomorrow not only will be offered the latest and greatest Paramount, but clever, charming Mary Pickford, under exclusive contract to the Famous Players Company (members of the Paramount Company) will appear in the play, which will be nothing less than Channing Pollock's big hit, "Such a Little Queen." Miss Pickford will be supported by Carlyle Blackwell. Could there be a bigger combination? Hardly, and it goes without saying that the Grand will be crowded both today and tomorrow.

"Such a Little Queen" was one of New York's greatest triumphs and is still one of the big hits of the day. So when Mr. Daniel Frohman made it into a big five-reel Paramount the joy of the country knew no bounds, as it gave a chance for all to see the big production and with Mary Pickford in the stellar part. The play, from the pen of the noted Channing Pollock, is a romantic comedy of kings and queens and of the days when intrigue and adventure ran amuck. It is not only a thrilling story, but one that allows magnificent stage settings and gorgeous costumes.

Performance continues from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Prices, adults 10 cents; children 5 cents.

Thrilling War Drama.

The Orton Confectionery presents today one of the timeliest photoplays of the year, a three-reel Warner Feature production, "Incognito", a thrilling war drama based upon the present European conflict. It's one of the biggest war dramas ever filmed, and depicts the stirring and thrilling experiences of a young girl who enters the lines of the battling hosts under an assumed name and a disguise.

The picture is elaborately staged, and is from one of the biggest war stories written during the present year, based entirely upon the great European war now raging. This should make the picture especially interesting and timely, and it will no doubt attract large crowds. The pictures are entirely free, and the best of soft drinks and ice cream are right at hand to enable you to pass a pleasant hour. The show is continuous from two to 11 every afternoon and night.

FAILED OF TRAIN CONNECTION

New Hanover People Had to Forego Pleasure of Address by Attorney General Bickett—Here Later.

It was a distinct disappointment to the people of Wilmington last evening that they had to forego the pleasure of an address by Attorney General T. W. Bickett, than whom there is no more popular speaker in the State, who was advertised to speak last night in the Court House under the auspices of the County Democratic Executive Committee.

Early in the afternoon there came to Mr. C. C. Covington, whose guest Mr. Bickett expected to be while in Wilmington, a telegram stating that he had missed his train connection in Newbern where he spoke yesterday and it would be impossible for him to get here before arrival of the early morning train today from Goldsboro at 1:15 A. M. The fact of Mr. Bickett's non-arrival was promptly given publicity and few people had the inconvenience of going to the Court House for the address.

Arrangements were being made upon the arrival of the 1:15 train this morning for Mr. Bickett to leave for Southport to fill his appointment upon the arrival of the boat there, about noon, and return to Wilmington in time to speak at the Court House here tonight. On Friday he goes for an address at Whiteville, Columbus county, and as that night there is to be an Odd Fellow District meeting there, the Whiteville people are very anxious that he make his address there during the day. This means that he will have to leave for Whiteville on the early train Friday morning which will necessitate his being in Wilmington tonight and while here it is being arranged that he speak here.

Mr. Bickett is well and most favorably known in Wilmington and the occasion of his address here is expected to bring out a very large crowd to hear him on the political issues of the day. Arrangements for the meeting here were given in full in yesterday's paper.

Mr. Bickett was met at the station on his arrival in the city early this morning by a representative of The Star, and informed of the plans as outlined above. This plan was agreeable to him, he stated, and he would be glad to carry out the programme as arranged by the local Democrats. He is stopping at the Wilmington.

HENRY GREEN RECAPTURED.

Guards Took Escaped Convict Late Tuesday Evening.

Report was made to the county authorities yesterday that Henry Green, a colored convict who escaped from the Federal Point Camp Tuesday morning, was recaptured late the same evening.

Green made his escape from the camp early Tuesday morning. One of the guards saw him as he was escaping and fired at him, but the shot did not take effect. The negro made his way into a dense swamp near the camp.

Foreman Eakins established his men at different points along the edge of the swamp and a careful watch was kept. Late in the evening the negro was detected making his way out of the swamp, and was [illegible] by the guards and [illegible] the camp.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The Advent Christian Conference for Eastern North Carolina, which came to a close at Limestone Chapel, Duplin county, Sunday evening, was attended by the following delegates from Wilmington: Elders G. W. Shepard, W. E. Steeter, W. H. Davis and Messrs. G. T. Shepard, W. H. Williams, H. W. Blanton, G. I. Crandall, Jas. Streeter and J. T. Pettel and Mesdames. Daisy Jackson ,Alice Smith, Lizzie Davis, Mary Pettel, and Miss Viola King.

Healthy, Wrinkle-Free Skin Easy to Have

A dull, drab, muddy complexion, or an over-red, blotchy, pimply or freckled skin, can by a quite simple, harmless and inexpensive method, be changed to one of flower-like radiance and purity. One ounce of common mercolized wax, sold by druggists generally, will remove the most unsightly complexion in from one to two weeks. By its remmrkable absorptive power, the withered, faded or discolored layer of thin film-skin which hides the healthier skin underneath, is gradually flecked off in tiny, almost invisible particles. This is done so gently there is no inconvenience, and no trace is left on the skin, except that of enhanced beauty. The wax is smeared on like cold cream before retiring, and removed in the morning with warm water.

If the skin be wrinkled or saggy, a face bath made by dissolving 1 oz. powdered saxolite in ½ pt. witch hazel will be found most effective. Combining both astringent and tonic properties, this tightens the skin and braces up its supporting muscles.

Your November Delineator Has Arrived

A. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

Free Pictures TODAY

"INCOGNITO"

Three Reel Warner Feature—A Thrilling Drama Based on the Europeon War, showing the Experiences of a Young Girl in the Lines.

Continuous Show From 2 to 11 P. M.

ORTON CONFECTIONERY

GRAND

TODAY and TOMORROW

Open 11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.

DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS

Mary Pickford

In Her Latest Success

"Such A Little Queen"

By CHANNING POLLOCK

Supported by

Carlyle Blackwell

—and—

Harold Lockwood

FIVE REELS

Admission: CHILDREN, 5c. ADULTS, 10c

"SHADOWS"

That Great Two-Reel Detective Drama Masterpiece, in Which King Baggot Plays Thirteen Different Parts—No Other Characters in the Play—Most Unique Production Ever Filmed.

"IN PERIL'S PATH"

Big Mutual Drama With Madeline and Marion Fairbanks, "The Thanhouser Twins."

"THE BASEBALL FANS of FANVILLE"

Joker Comedy, With Wm. Franey and Louise Fazenda.

"THOSE COUNTRY KIDS"

Keystone Comedy Feature.

5 REELS 5c

BIJOU

"The Most of the Best for the Least."

VICTORIA

Thursday Friday Saturday

Prices: 10, 15 and 25 Cents.

KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE.

Big European Novelty

ESAU

The Almost Human Chimpanzee

SI BACHELOR

The Musical Rube

WALTER WARD & Partner

Sensation on the Wheel.

OLGA and SIDNEY

Classic and Eccentric Dancing.

Matinee Every Day, 3:30; Nights, 7:30 and 9:00. Friday Night, "THE GREASY POLE."

A Good Investment

Any one with money to invest will do well to purchase one or more of our FOUR PER CENT CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

They are issued in amounts to suit the investor, and both PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE GUARANTEED.

They are CONVERTIBLE INTO CASH, on Demand, and are absolutely safe, and a most desirable form of investment.

We consider them much more desirable than the average bond, because they can be turned into MONEY at any time, at a moment's notice.

Call on us for full particulars.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Orton Building—Front Street

ACADEMY OF MUSIC FRIDAY OCT. 23 Prices 50c to $2.00

Seats Now Selling at Woodall & Sheppard

JOHN CORT PRESENTS McINTYRE and HEATH

IN THE NEW EDITION OF THEIR BIGGEST MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS.

The HAM TREE
THE WORLD'S GREATEST DANCING CHORUS
STAGED BY NED WAYBURN
SPECIAL HAM TREE ORCHESTRA
EVERY MINUTE A LAUGH OR A WHISTLE
COMPANY OF 100

BOOK BY GEORGE V HOBART. LYRICS BY WILLIAM JEROME. MUSIC BY JEAN SCHWARTZ

FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED THIS ENGAGEMENT.

NEW FALL STYLES IN Men's, Ladies and Children's Shoes

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

'PHONE 800-J 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

LADIES DRESS SHOES

$4.00 and $4.50 GOODS

$2.98

$3.15

AT

Hewlett & Price's

BIG SHOE SALE

100 BARRELS

Fresh Caught Medium Size Mullets At a Bargain

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer Wilmington, N. C

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

STEADIER TONE IS FELT

Freer Offering of Cotton Bills in Foreign Exchange Market Affect Prevailing Situation.

New York, Oct. 21.—Reports that cotton bills were being offered more freely in the foreign exchange market and predictions of increasing exports imparted rather a steadier tone to the cotton situation today.

It was also reported that some of the Eastern mills were beginning to buy more freely, while inquiries regarding the purchase and probable cost of carrying spot cotton in Southern warehouses were said to be increasing. These inquiries were supposed to reflect a better investment interest. Local spot people, however, said their offers from the South showed little change.

Exports of 20,000 bales for the day brought the total so far this season up to only 356,224 against 2,053,140 last year, while export values averaged about three cents a pound lower than last year during the month of September.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 3,080; exports, 2,259; sales, 555; stock, 50,958.

Galveston—Middling, 6 11-16; receipts, 25,997; exports, 15,986; sales, 1,023; stock, 194,623.

Mobile—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 377; stock, 22,342.

Savannah—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 5,819; sales, 339; stock, 87,321.

Charleston — Middling, 6¾; receipts, 1,032; sales, 200; stock, 42,385.

Wilmington—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 850; stock, 17,454.

Texas City—Receipts, 5,085.

Norfolk—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 1,173; sales, 175; stock, 22,749.

Baltimore—Stock, 5,000.

Boston—Stock, 2,600.

Philadelphia—Stock, 4,183.

New York—Exports, 200; stock, 69,506.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 3,847; exports, 3,547; stock, 23,020.

Total today—Receipts, 47,090; exports, 22,292; stock, 572,141.

Total for Week — Receipts, 171,618; exports, 53,383.

Total for season—Receipts, 987,275; exports, 368,662.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 13,818; shipments, 11,383; sales, 3,731; stock, 96,213.

Memphis—Middling, 6½; receipts, 6,877; shipments, 2,551; sales, 3,300; stock, 117,993.

Augusta—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 4,332; shipments, 6,28; sales, 1,407; stock, 7,212.

St. Louis—Middling, 6⅞; receipts, 5,179; shipments, 4,459; stock, 15,914.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 280; shipments, 278; stock, 3,374.

Little Rock—Middling, 6¼; receipts, 1,756; shipments, 626; stock, 19,808.

Total Today—Receipts, 31,542; shipments, 20,005; stock, 345,734.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Spots Held Steady and Unchanged But Futures Were Weak.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—Although spots held steady and unchanged in the local cotton market today, futures were weak, January selling down to 7 cents. Longs appeared to be eager to let go and their offerings drove the price down from around 7.10 in the early part of the day to the 7 cent level.

The foreign export movement for the day was only 22,292 bales, whereas receipts at all United States ports were 47,090 bales. Stocks at all ports now amount to 572,141 bales.

Sales on the spot 105; to arrive 450; middling 6 5-8.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 21.—Cotton seed oil made new low records, the outcome of hedge pressure and general liquidation, induced by cheaper and freer crude offerings and lack of bull support. Final prices were 10 to 14 points net lower.

Sales, 16,800 barrels.

Spot, 5.00 to 5.15; Oct., 5.00 to 5.10; Nov., 5.02 to 5.05; Dec., 5.04 to 5.08; Jan., 5.16 to 5.17; Feb., 5.25 to 5.29; Mar., 5.45 to 5.46; Apr., 5.53 to 5.54; May, 5.71 to 5.72. Total sales, 16,400.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Oct. 21.—Cotton goods of a heavy description were sold today for late delivery. Cotton yarns were dull. Worsted yarns were in better demand. Burlaps were easy.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Oct. 21—Hogs, unsettled. Bulk, 7.40 to 7.40. Light, 6.80 to 7.35; mixed, 6.85 to 7.60; heavy, 6.80 to 7.50; rough, 6.80 to 7.00; pigs, 5.75 to 6.75.

Cattle—Weak. Beeves, 6.15 to 10.85; steers, 5.75 to 8.75; stockers, 4.90 to 7.80; cows and heifers, 3.20 to 8.70; calves, 7.00 to 11.00.

Sheep—Firm. Sheep, 4.90 to 8.00; yearlings, 5.60 to 6.50; lambs, 6.10 to 7.85.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 21.—Turpentine, nominal, 45½; no sales. Receipts, 158; shipments, 92; stocks, 27,297.

Rosin—Nominal; no sales. Receipts, 1,011; shipments, 525; stocks, 109,515. Quote: A, B, 3.50; C, D, 3.52½; E, F, G, H, I, 3.55; K, 4.15; M, 4.50; N, 6.00; W G, 6.25; W W, 6.35.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 21.—Raw sugar, easy Molasses sugar, 3.75; centrifugal, 4.26 to 4.39; refined, quiet.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Steady.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Oct. 21.—Cotton, spot, in limited demand; good middling, 5.40; down five points. All others, unchanged. Sales, 3,700 bales, including 2,500 American, on the basis of 5.05d. for middling. No imports.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 28.—Spanish—Market, quiet. Spanish, 80c. per bushel for Farmers' stock.

Virginias—Market quiet. Jumbo, 4c. per lb. Fancy Hand Picked, 3¾c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb. Prime, 3¼c. per lb. Machine Picked, 3¼c. to 3¾c. per lb.

WHEAT PRICES STRENGTHENED

Huge Export Sales at Rising Prices Adds Strong Tone to Market—Closed a Little Unsettled.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Huge Export sales at rising prices today gave great strength to wheat. The close, though somewhat unsettled, ranged from 1⅜ to 1¾ net higher.

Corn closed 1⅜ up, and oats, with a gain of 1 to 1⅛.

In provisions, the outcome was 2½ to 5 to 7½ decline.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—Dec., 1.16¼; May, 1.12.

Corn—Dec., 69; May, 71¾.

Oats—December, 50¾; May, 53⅜.

Pork—January, 18.75.

Lard—November, 10.22; January, 9.87.

Ribs—October, 10.75; January, 9.77.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.15¾ to 1.15¼; No. 2, hard, 1.13½ to 1.15½.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 75 to 75 .

Oats—Standard, 49½ to 50.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Falls City (Br.), 2,917 tons, Eastwood, Heide & Co.

Str. Linwood (Br.), 1,052 tons, Colton, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Strathlorne (Br.), 2,803 tons, Stanhope, Heide & Co., agents.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Alice L. Pendleton, 567 tons, Marshall, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Barges.

Standard Oil Barge No. 80, Standard Oil Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 45.

ROSIN—Steady. Large, $3.40; small, $3.20.

TAR—Firm, $2.25 per barrel; per gallon, 10c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.25 per barrel for soft; $3.25 per barrel for virgin; $2.25 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year — Spirits turpentine, steady, 40; rosin, firm, 3.30; tar, firm, 2.20-10; crude, firm, 3.00, 3.00, 2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 2

Rosin 59

Tar 34

Crude Turpentine 1

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, middling, steady, 6¾; last year, 13¾.

Receipts, 6.80 bales; same day last year, 5,311 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 20,819 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 141,260 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Oct 21.

Atlantic Coast Line—462 bales cotton; 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—148 bales cotton; 4 casks spirits turpentine; 59 barrels rosin; 34 barrels tar.

River—70 barrels cotton.

Total—680 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 59 barrels rosin; 34 barrels tar; 1 barrel crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., October 16.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market weaker; old stock, fancy hand-picked, 65c. per bu.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bu.

Virginias—New crop, Jumbo, 70c. per bu.; fancy hand-picked, 65c. per bu.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bu.

Spanish—New crop; Small Spanish, 70c. per bu.; Jumbo Spanish, 65c. per bu.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Oct. 17.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, $1.60 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 75c. per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17@19c. lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 23c.; good demand; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 15c@35c. per head; good demand.

EGGS—24@26c. per doz.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Tuesday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.00 to $6.25 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.00; Imported, 95c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$30.00 to $31.00.

D. S. Sides—From 13¼ to 14c.

Plates—from 11¾ to 12.

Lard—From 8 to 8¼, according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12c.

Rice—Broken, 4¼ to 4½c; Japan, 5 to 5¼c; Fancy Head, 5¾ to 6¾c.

Sugar—Granulated basis, 6¾ to 7c; lower grades, usual difference.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 21.—Mercantile paper, 6 to 6½; Sterling exchange, weak; 60-day bills, 4.92; for cables, 4.9525 to 4.9550; for demand, 4.9450 to 4.9475. Bar silver, 50.

LONDON EXCHANGE LOWER

Continued Purchase of Commodities and General Merchandise by Belligerents Lowers Rates.

New York, Oct. 21.—Continued heavy purchases of various commodities and general merchandise in this country by agents of European countries at war have become a decided factor in the foreign exchange situation. Cables and sight drafts on London declined again today but rallied slightly later as offerings of bills grew scarce. At today's lowest quotations London exchange was almost four cents lower to the pound sterling than in the early days of the month.

Continental exchange again was purely nominal, but quotations on Berlin and Hamburg were lower. It is generally believed in financial circles that German textile manufacturers have been among the largest buyers of that staple here recently, but just how or when deliveries are to be made in that country is not explained.

The cotton pool project assumed a new phase today by reason of a conference in this city between representatives of the Federal Reserve Board and the heads of several financial institutions which are to participate in the proposed pool.

In the several markets where securities are being offered there was another reduction in the minimum prices recently fixed for all stocks. New York City six percent notes were in demand at prices only slightly under their best.

Trade authorities confirm unofficial reports dealing with the steel and pig iron industries. Most of the larger plants have reduced activities fifty percent. Copper demand also remains at low ebb.

Currency transfers to New Orleans were a direct reflection of the cotton movement from that section. More gold was shipped to Canada by the city not syndicate. Time money ranged from 6 to 7 percent. Local banks made more retirements of clearing house certificates and the amount now outstanding is believed to be relatively small.

Macon, Oct. 21.—Mercer University football team this afternoon defeated here the King's College eleven of Bristol, Tenn., by a score of 27 to 7.

Hard Times or War Times

Why not get busy and win some Silverware, one of four Gold Watches, or the beautiful Combination Player Piano? Come to us and let us show you. It is really worth your while.

A FEW who get out of a job can make the proposition pay them while they are loafing.

The GRAND PRIZE is a HANDSOME Player Piano.

The intermediate prizes are Household Silver and FOUR GOLD Watches.

There is nothing in the line of Talcum Powders, so DAINTY and REFINED as Crushed Carnation and Crushed Violet. Sold exclusively by us; 35c the package.

Finger Nail Files, Nail Clippers, Manicure Scissors, Buffers, etc.

Black, Blue, Red, Green, Gold, White and Indelible Inks.

Our 'Phone is 126. We deliver packages within any reasonable distance, and when we tell you that we will deliver a package RIGHT AWAY, you may always depend upon it.

Old in the business, Old in experience and FRESH GOODS all the time.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

Front and Grace Streets.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of sale made at the September, 1914, Term of the Superior Court of New Hanover County in a certain action therein pending wherein E. K. Bryan is plaintiff and Russell Johnson and Albert Johnson are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner appointed in and by said decree to sell the lands and premises set out and described in the complaint in said action and in said decree ordered to be sold, will, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., sell, at public autcion, for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land lying, being and situate in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the Western line of Eighth Street 150 feet North from its intersection with the Northern line of Swann Street and running thence North along said line of Eighth Street 30 feet, thence West 75 feet, thence South 30 feet and thence East 75 feet to the beginning, being a part of lot 3 in Block No. 326 according to the official plan of the aforesaid City of Wilmington.

This the 21st day of October, 1914.

MARSDEN BELLAMY,
Commissioner.

Oct 22, 29 and Nov. 5, 12, 19.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

MADE BY Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK **BLUE-PRINTS**

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

October 22, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 58 degrees; at 8 P. M., 68 degrees; maximum, 76 degrees; minimum, 55 degrees; mean, 66 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, 2.08 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 3.5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday.

The Port Calendar, Oct. 22, 1914.

Sun rises ... ...6:23 A. M.

Sun sets ... ...5:30 P. M.

Day's length .. .. .11 hrs. 7 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington . .	12:06	12:00	6:46	7:35
Southport . . .	9:57	10:20	3:42	4:36
Masonboro Inl . .	9:46	10:09	3:22	4:16

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

October 21, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene. . .	cldy	74	64	.82
Asheville . .	clear	72	50	.0
Atlanta. . .	clear	74	56	.0
Augusta. . .	clear	76	54	.0
Birmingh. .	clear	78	58	.0
Boston. . . .	clear	78	52	.0
Charleston .	clear	78	62	.0
Charlotte . .	clear	74	54	.0
Chicago. . .	clear	70	62	.0
Galveston. .	cldy	76	74	.26
Jacksonv . .	pt cldy	78	68	.0
Memphis. . .	clear	78	62	.0
Mobile . . .	clear	82	64	.0
Montgom'y .	clear	78	56	.0
New Orl. . .	clear	78	68	.0
New York .	clear	74	56	.0
Oklahoma .	clear	82	62	.0
Palestine. .	cldy	82	66	.0
Pittsburg .	clear	74	48	.0
Raleigh . .	pt cldy	74	52	.0
Savannah. .	clear	76	58	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	84	64	.0
St. Louis . .	clear	78	62	.0
Washing'n .	clear	76	50	.0

New Sleeping Car Line

Between WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA (Daily) —via— THE SHORTEST ROUTE SEABOARR AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South Effective September 9th, 1914.

Lv. WILMINGTON .. ..3:00 P. M.
Ar. ATLANTA .. .. .6:20 A. M.
Lv. ATLANTA .. ..9:55 P. M.
Ar. WILMINGTON .. ..11:59 A. M.

For information or reservations, call 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, JOHN T. WEST.
D. F. A., Orton Hotel. D. P. A.,
Wilmington, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

Seaboard Air Line Rwy

The Progressive Railway of the South.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR

Raleigh, N. C.

$4.75 ROUND TRIP RATE, Including One Admission to Fair Grounds.

On sale October 17th to 24th, inclusive. Limited, returning, Midnight, October 26th. For information, call 'Phone 178.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington.

JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

STOP SUFFERING NOW FROM ASTHMA

Go to the druggist listed below and buy a package of Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann's Asthmador today and if it does not give instant relief, and even more, if you do not find it to be the very best remedy you have ever used, go back and your money will be cheerfully returned by this druggist, without any question whatever. No matter what else has failed, Asthmador and Asthmador Cigarettes will give instant relief usually within 10 seconds, but always within 15 minutes. It does not matter how violent the attack or obstinate the case is or what else had been tried and failed Asthmador will relieve instantaneously. If it does not, this package will cost you nothing. Go back and get your money refunded. You are the sole judge as to whether benefited or not. You run no risk in buying this remedy under this positive guarantee.

Persons living elsewhere will be supplied under the same guarantee by their local druggist or direct by Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn. For sale here by

Woodall & Sheppard Drug Co.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1496-W. P. O. Box 904.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	5:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	3:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	9:30 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque points.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.

W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South.

Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, JOHN T. WEST,
Div. Frt. Agt., Div. Pass. Agt.,
Wilmington, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Sept. 25th
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Oct. 2nd

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Sept. 28th
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Oct. 5th

Wilmington to New oYrk.

Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Sept. 26
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Oct. 3

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

Buy a Comet

From $5.75 to $13.50

An Ornament For Any Room

Don't forget your Stove repairs—it's going to be cold soon. We sell almost anything you want.

Engines, Crockery, Boats, Tinware, Aluminum, Tools, Heaters, Ranges, Wooden Ware, Tents.

Come and see the real cheap cash store.

The Foard Hardware Store
29 So. Front St. L. L. HANBY.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK

FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS.
MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS

Railroad and Wharf Facilities

WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a8:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:26 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	c1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
e4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	e4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	e5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
e4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	12:21 A. M.	12:10 A. M.	12:00 M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 20, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 7:40 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ! 8:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ¶ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 57. ! 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. ! 8:15 A.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:30 P.M.
No. 59. ¶ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ¶10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:40 A.M.

* Daily ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday. ¶ Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FAIRS

RALEIGH, N. C.—North Carolina State Fair . . . $4.75
Tickets on sale October 17th to 24th, limited to October 26th.

NEWBERN, N. C.—Eastern Carolina Fair $2.90
Tickets on sale October 26th to 30th, limited to October 31st.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Cumberland Co. Fair . . $3.25
Tickets on sale October 25th to 30th, limited to October 31st.

RATES INCLUDE ONE ADMISSION INTO FAIR GROUNDS.

For Any Information 'Phone 160-J.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Standard Railroad of the South.

Why Hesitate?

The Great Sale of Boys' Suits is Still Going on at

J. M. SOLKY & CO.'S.

You Are Missing the Bargains That Will Never Come Again.

Boys' Double Breasted Suits, Knickerbocker Pants, ages from 7 to 18,

1-2 OFF

Their Regular Price. Don't Wait Until the Sizes are All Picked Over; but Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

'PHONE 617. NO. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

RESERVE BANKS TO OPEN IN NOVEMBER

New System Will Start on the Thirtieth of Next Month.

MAY BE OPENED EARLIER

Reserve Board Not Pleased With Action Taken by Directors—May Ask Secretary McAdoo to Open Banks Earlier.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Directors and Governors of the twelve Federal Reserve banks today refused to support the proposal of Secretary McAdoo to open the new banking system for business November 16. By a vote of 37 to 35 they recommended that the opening be set for November 30.

The action has no binding effect upon the Reserve Board of upon Mr. McAdoo, for the currency act gives the Secretary authority to open the banks when he believes they are ready to do business. It was evident tonight that members of the board were not pleased with the recommendation of the banks, and it is possible a meeting of the board within the next few days will develop sufficient sentiment to bring a vote asking the Secretary to name a date earlier than November 30.

Discussion of the opening date was taken up immediately after the bankers returned from the White House, where President Wilson declared his belief that the best think for the country was to open the banks at the earliest possible date.

Speeches were made at the conference by men representing every one of the twevle banks. Nn sectional difference of opinion was apparent, but the smaller of the reserve banks reported that they were more nearly prepared to open on the sixteenth than those in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other larger cities. The argument against opening on the sixteenth was largely that it was physically impossible for the directors to get ready. In several instances the directors have not yet chosen their Governors and in many cases quarters have yet to be selected.

Some of the Southern bankers were particularly anxious for an early opening because of the assistance the Federal banks might give in taking care of the cotton crop.

It was said tonight the directors would go home tomorrow and begin work preliminary to opening. If the Reserve Board later finds that there is every reason to believe a simultaneous opening on November 16 or November 20 can be accomplished in spite of opinions to the contrary expressed here today, the date will be fixed.

INCREASED PENSIONS TO THE OLD SOLDIERS

Urged by North Carolina U. C. V. in Annual Meeting.

Major Graham and Secretary Birdsong Re-Elected Last Night—Who Designed Confederate Flag? Investigation.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21.—The North Carolina division, United Confederate Veterans, in annual session tonight reelected Major W. A. Graham, president, and J. C. Birdsong, secretary. The veterans voted to appoint a committee consisting of Judge Walter Clark, Captain M. O. Sherrill, W. S. Linebury, Major W. A. Graham, and J. C. Birdsong, to petition the Legislature to increase pensions to the old soldiers.

Mr. Birdsong and others of the veterans spoke in favor of the State providing for every Confederate veteran, not less than $5 per year, just as a token of appreciation for the service rendered, and then provide for the really needy veterans with pensions more commensurate with their needs, the $30 per year now paid a large class of the needy amounting to really nothing, compared with the necessities of these old men. The committee appointed is to formulate definite plans to be laid before the joint pension committee of the Legislature.

A special committee was appointed to investigate the merits of the claim that the original Confederate flag was made by the late Orrin Randolph Smith, of Franklin county, and if the claim is well founded to take steps to lay the matter before the United Confederate Veterans' Association and procure endorsement. The committee consists of Judge Walter Clark, Col. W. P. Wood and Col. J. Bryan Grimes.

SURPRISE SPRUNG IN GERMAN TRIAL

(Continued from Page One)

negress, "but I did what Mrs. Carman asked me to do."

"You are afraid of going to jail for committing perjury, too, aren't you?"

"Yes, sir; Mr. Smith (the district attorney) told me I would go to jail for lying."

Celia testified that when she was being brought from Freeport to Mineola to go before the grand jury, Dr. Carman told her not to change her testimony and that "he would take care of her."

Mrs. Carman, she continued, gave her an extra $5 a few days after the murder.

"That is for keeping your mouth shut," the witness said Mrs. Carman told her.

The negress was excused at 3:24 o'clock after having been on the witness stand for nearly four hours. As she testified Mrs. Carman sat back in her chair and continually watched her.

NO DEFINITE RESULT IN TERRIFIC BATTLE

(Continued from Page One)

In the Baltic it is reported that there has been an engagement between torpedo destroyers and submarines. No details of this fighting have been received here.

Italy has decided to remain out of the war but she has notified the powers she may find it necessary to occupy Avlona, Albania, owing to chaotic conditions prevailing in that country.

A revolutionary outbreak in Portugal today was promptly suppressed. It was learned from a Portuguese source in London that the Portuguese government had been in close touch with Great Britain and was prepared to employ all her available forces on the side of the allies. The Portuguese congress meets tomorrow and it is expected here, will take some action on this subject.

Belgian refugees are beginning to eturn from Holland to their own country. German military authorities, it is said, have ordered all German civilians to leave Brussels owing, it is believed, to a shortage of provisions there.

Great Britain is adopting stricter measures against Germans and Austrians in that country. Many of the m en will be sent to detention camps.

TERRIFIC RESISTANCE OFFERED

Fearless Belgians Put up Stiff Fight Against Germans.

From the Battle Front, via Paris, Oct. 21.—The Belgian army with the English channel on its extreme wing, is showing a fighting spirit despite its long, hard campaign and disappointment over the loss of Antwerp and other large cities.

In the terrific open struggle along the frontier the Belgians, with the French and British, have repelled with the greatest energy incessant German attacks. Today, like yesterday, the German heavy artillery poured a bombardment on the allied positions, but the Belgians counter attacked and forced the invaders to retire nearly five miles.

Further down the line on the Lys, the French were closely engaged with general success. Three French sharpshooters performed a brilliant feat in defending a bridge, the possession which was of great strategic importance to both armies. The Germans made a cavalry dash in an effort to seize the passage, but the Frenchmen, behind a hill 75 yards away, poured out their fire until the Germans retired, leaving the bridge in the hands of the allies.

Around Lille, there has been fierce fighting, particularly in the neighborhood Labasse which threatens the German possession of Lille. Street fighting has been severe between the long lines of Roubaix and Tourcoing.

Along the center the artillery action continued today without great change but several German trenches were captured.

ALLIES REPORTED SUCCESSFUL

Rougers, in West Flanders, Captured After Desperate Struggle.

Amsterdam, Oct. 21.—By way of London. The Telegraaf has a dispatch from Sluis saying the allies were successful after a bombardment of Rougers in West Flanders, that lasted throughout the night Tuesday. It is reported that the allies occupy the town.

The Telegraaf correspondent says 40,000 Germans last week occupied Rougers and later moved on to reinforce the army near Nieuport and Dixmunde, leaving only about 100 men to hold Rougers. On Sunday 200 French dragoons from Ypres routed this guard and took possession. Several thousand reinforcements came up and built barricades in the streets and posted artillery.

A German force hastily despatched from Bruges and Ghent later swept down on the town and, supported by artillery, gained an entrance. Fierce street fighting followed, the French being forced to retreat. One again the Germans occupied the town and burned down many buildings to open a way for their artillery. Many of the inhabitants, the correspondent says, must have lost their lives in the cellars where they sought refuge.

On Tuesday reinforcements for the allies arrived with heavy guns, and after an all night bombardment recaptured the city.

RUSSIA'S OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Declares That Conquest Against Austrians is Advancing Satisfactorily

Petrograd, Oct. 21.—The Russian official statement issued tonight said:

"German troops which had occupied tae road leading to Warsaw in the region north of the river Pilitza, have been repulsed and are in full retreat, leaving their wounded on the battlefield."

"The Germans have abandoned the positions they had fortified in advance.

"The Russian troops are energetically advancing along the whole front.

"The enemy is still occupying the left bank of the Vistula south of the Pilitza and as far as Sandomir.

"The Russians who for eight days had been gallantly holding the region of Kozenitz under unfavorable conditions and heavy artillery fire, achieved considerable success on October 20 when their position on the left bank of the Vistula is now secured.

"The attempts by the Austrians to cross the river San below Permysl have been checked and the Russians are assuming the offensive there.

"In the region south of Przemysl are found the remains of all the Austrian corps defeated in prior fighting in Galacia. Here the Russian troops are energetically checking the advance of numerous bodies of the enemy.

"There is no essential change in East Prussia. We are at present in touch with the enemy on a front extending 400 versts (about 267 miles) from the lower Bzoura to the Slopes of the Carpathian Mountains.

AMERICAN STEAMER HELD.

Another One of the Standard Oil Company's Tank Vessels Seized.

New York, Oct. 21.—The Standard Oil Company's steamer Platuria, flying the American flag, has been seized by British warships off the coast of Scotland, and taken to Storonoway, a port in the Lewis islands, according to a cablegram received here today by the company from her captain.

The Standard Oil Company has requested the State Department to make another protest on the seizure of the Platuria, which is identical, the company claims, with the circumstances attending the capture of the Bridilla.

WHY VESSELS SEIZED.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Great Britain's determination to keep from Germany cargoes of illuminating oil, which might be made fuel for army motor trucks, zeppelins and aeroplanes, is responsible for the seizure of American Standard Oil steamers by the British cruisers. This fact was developed in conference here today after the State Department had requested release of the tanker John D Rockefeller.

The Standard Oil Company has asked the State Department to secure release of two more of its ships—the Brindilla and Platuria.

Like the Rockefeller, they were captured by British warships, while bound from American ports to neutral countries, carrying illuminating oil.

Only in the case of the Rockefeller, however, has the department felt warranted in taking immediate steps. It was under the American flag before the war began and, therefore, was not subject to questions that might arise in connection with the other two, which were changed from foreign registry under the recent act of Congress.

The understanding at the British embassy is that illuminating oil has been regularly declared contraband by the British government, but that the notice has not yet reached other powers.

FURTHER SUITS STARTED.

Libel and Attachments Against Fishing Steamers Yesterday.

Libel proceedings were started in the Federal Court yesterday by the Springer Coal Company in three cases against the Fisheries Company and the Atlantic Phosphate and Oil Corporation, and in one case by Thos. F. Wood, Inc.

Robert Ruark, Esq., represents the libellants. Suit and attachment proceedings were also started in Superior Court by Thos. F. Wood, Inc., against the Fisheries Company and the Atlantic Phosphate and Oil Corporation.

Three fishing steamers are already tied up in port under libel proceedings and suits and attachments brought in Federal and Superior Court against the two corporations by other firms and individuals.

Business Locals

HAVE YOU SEEN THE REMINGTON Statement Machine? It writes, adds and subtracts. Its motto is "Statements Out on Time." One customer writes: "We purchased this machine principally for issuing our monthly statements, which took anywhere from two to five days. This work is now accomplished in one day's time." It will do as much for you. Remington Typewriter Company. oc22-1t

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT—WE CAN rent you a first-class typewriter for home use. Remington, Smith-Premier and Monarch Visible models, $3.00 per month. Delivered anywhere. Remington Typewriter Co., 17 Princess Street; 'Phone 878. oc22-5t

FOR SALE — ONE OR TWO CARS young feeder cattle; weight five to eight hundred pounds. Hickory Seed Co., Hickory, N. C. oc22-2t*

WANTED — A POSITION AS CASHIER or assistant cashier of a bank in a progressive town of Eastern Carolina, by a young married man. Now employed, but desires a position offering more chance of advancement. Address Cashier, care Star. oc22-4t*

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man, 20 years of age, in some store as clerk. Have had 2 1-2 years' experience in hardware store. Can furnish good references. Address H. McD., care Star. oc22-1t*

WANTED—COUNTRY BOY, TO WORK in grocery store. State age and experience. Address in own handwriting, "J. C. H.," care Star. oc22-6t*

WILL SELL AT A SACRIFICE, A DOTY vacuum cleaner, in perfect condition. Am leaving city and have no further use for it. Bernard Boone, 213 N. Second street. oc22-1t*

LOST — ONE BROWN FEMALE SETter puppy, about six mnoths' old. Reward for return to Schloss-Bear & Davis Co.'s stables. 'Phone 124. oc22-1t*

FOR RENT — FURNISHED APARTment; everything necessary for light housekeeping. Excellent for young couple to start housekeeping at small cost. oc22-2t

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE prices: 10c Sour mixed pickles, 7c, 3 for 20c.; 10c Garden peas, 7c, 3 for 20c.; 10c Van Camp's Tomato soup, 7c, 3 for 20c.; 10c Canned corn and tomatoes, 7c, 3 for 20c.; 10c Pure apple jelly, 7c, 3 for 20c.; 10c Queen olives, 7c, 3 for 20c.; 20c Preserved raspberries, 15c, 2 for 25c.; Fresh coffee, 35c can for 25c.; Fresh coffee, 35c can for 25c.; Libby's apple butter, 25c can for 15c.; Fine toilet soap, 2 for 5c.; 10c Bottle vanila extract, 5c.; at May Bros.' Delicatessen, 130 Market St. 'Phone 1322. oc22-4t

SPRING CHICKENS, FINE LOT, 35c TO 50c; Fresh lot of celery, 5c and 10c.; best Macaroni, 3 packages, 25c.; Best Pork Sausage, 25c. lb.; large fresh Eggs, 3 dozen, $1.00; large Eating Apples, 40c. peck. 'Phone 853. C. H. Bornemann. oc22-1t*

LOST—BAR PIN, WITH TEN PEARLS, between Fifth and Dock and Second and Orange streets. Reward, if returned to 119 South Front street. oc22-1t

FOR SALE AT GREAT SACRIFICE, furniture and household and kitchen utensils, all in first-class condition and at price that will move it. Apply No. 12, Cape Fear Apartments. oc 22-1t

DESIRABLE ROOMS, READY FURnished for light housekeeping to rent and can accommodate a few more boarders. 225 Market street. Phone 819-W. oc 22-1t*

WANTED — A GOOD SERVANT FOR small family. Apply to H. V. Conly, Adams street, Sunset Park. oc22-1t*

MULTIGRAPHING — FAC SIMILE typewritten letters. Cheaper than printing. They get results. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Company. oc6-eod-tf

HAVE CLIENT WANTS TRADE AUtomobile for country land. Make him proposition. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. oc20,22-2t

WILL TRADE E. M. F.-30 FOR CITY or country property. Address P. O. Box 334, City. oc 21-3t

I GOTTUM! NEW L. L. RAISINS, ORanges, apples, bananas, Irish potatoes, onions, turnips, cabbage, etc. Price and quality O. K. Wilmington Fruit Exchange; 'Phone 980. oc20-1w

FOR RENT — THE WAREHOUSE REcently occupied by Standard Supply Co.; also store, corner Water and Chestnut streets. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate. oc20-tf

IMPERIAL HOTEL, FORMERLY HOtel Clarendon, under new management, with Miss Anna J. Herring, proprietress, and P. C. White, Jr., Manager. This hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and will be run on both American and European Plan. Rates reasonable; also weekly and monthly rates. Corner Front and Grace sts. oc20-tf

EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT — WE keep it. Extra fancy Western beef; also native beef, lamb and country pig pork. All kinds of fresh vegetables, fresh pork sausage, good butter. Give us a trial. We'll try to please. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; 'Phone 72. oc20-tf

IN THE CAROLINA APARTMENT house we have a two, a three, one four and a five room and bath apartment not rented. The price is from $15 per month upwards, and includes heat, water (artesian) both hot and cold, double elevator service. An up-to-date dining room is in the Carolina. For full information, see J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. oc20-3t

BUTTER — WE ARE JUST IN REceipt of a shipment of fresh Catawba Gem creamery butter, put up in sanitary one-pound cartons. Made in Hickory, N. C. Owing to the introduction of new, modern machinery, the quality of this butter has been greatly improved. Independent Ice Co., Distributors. oc18-tf

DR. RANSEY WEATHERSBEE WISHes to announce the removal of his dental office to Rooms 206 and 207, Second floor, of the Southern Building. oc18-8t*

HAVE YOU SEEN THE REMINGTON Statement Machine? It writes, adds and subtracts. Its motto is: "Statements Out on Time." Remington Typewriter Co., 17 Princess street; 'Phone 878. oc16-7t

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT — REMington, Monarch and Smith-Premier. Delivered anywhere. One month's rental to apply on purchase. Price visible models, $3.00 per month. Remington Typewriter Co. oc16-7t

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING ASsociation, 114 Princess street; opens its seventh series of stock Saturday, November 7th. Subscribe for stock today and let us help you own a home. Clayton Giles, Sr., President; L. J. Carter, Secretary. oc17-22t

MR. PROSPECTIVE BUILDER — NOW is the time to get cheap and thoroughly worked out plans for any kind of building contemplated. Best references. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. Telephone 1997-W. oc4-1mo*

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; 'Phone 112. au23-tf

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 312. se16-tf

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au25-tf

WHO NEEDS ARTISTIC HELP? ANY kind of designs for embroideries, printing purposes, patents, etc. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 1997-W. oc6-1m*

TRY MOORE AND ALDERMAN, wholesale fruit and produce dealers. Apples, cabbage, potatoes, onions, oranges, ets. No. 4 Pinceas street. Phone 183. oc4-tf

UNREDEEMED SHOT-GUNS, SUCH makes as Remington, L. C. Smith, Parker Bros., Ithaca, A. H. Fox, at a big bargain. You will find at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. oc10-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES REpaired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington, N. C.

Willer Coal Company against The Steamer J. L. Lawrence, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and person, lawfully intervening for their interest therein, in a cause of contract, civil and maritime.

In obedience to Warrant of Seizure to me directed in the above entitled cause, I have seized and taken into my possession the following described property, to-wit:

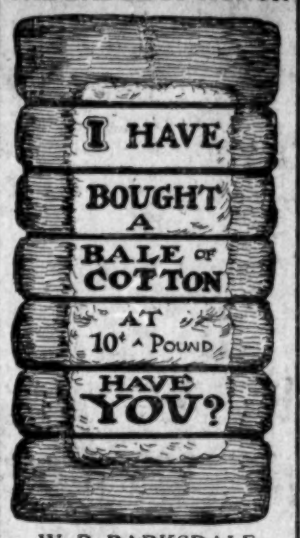
The Steamer J. L. Lawrence, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and for the cause set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington.

I hereby give notice to all persons claiming the said described property, or knowing or having anything to say why the same should not be condemned and forfeited and sold, and the proceeds thereof distributed, according to the prayer of the said libel, that they be and appear before the said court to be held in and for the Eastern District of North Carolina at the City of Wilmington on the 21st day of October, 1914, at 11 o'clock, if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, there interpose a claim on the same and to make their allegation in their behalf.

W. T. DORTCH,
U. S. Marshal.

By J. N. Fennell, D. M.
October 19, 1914.
oc20-4t

THE BADGE OF HONOR



W. R. BARKSDALE
FOR
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County. In the Superior Court, September Term, 1914.

Murchison National Bank vs. Independent Mfg. Co., et als.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made and entered at the September Term, A. D. 1914, in a cause therein pending, wherein Murchison National Bank is plaintiff and Independent Mfg. Co., D. McEachern, H. L. Vollers, N. H. Carter, W. H. Shearin, E. A. Hawes and Sam'l Blossom are defendants, the undersigned receiver duly appointed in said cause, will expose for sale by public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 16th day of November, A. D. 1914, at 12 o'clock M., all of the property, assets, and effects of the defendant Independent Mfg. Co., except the choses in action and accounts due said company and money on hand; also excepting all logs and manufactured products which may be on hand, among which said property is the following described real estate and personal property which may be seen and inspected at the plant of the company near Castle Haynes, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the western line of the right of way of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company's branch of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company near where the railroad track crosses the North East branch of the Cape Fear river, where said line of said right of way of said railroad intersects with the high water mark of said Cape Fear River, and runs thence in a southwardly direction with the said western line of the right of way of said railroad Two Hundred and Ninety-five (295) feet to a stake in said line; thence at right angles with said right of way of said railroad and in a westwardly direction to the run of a drain or branch below the mill, thence in a northwardly direction following the meanders of said branch to its mouth; thence in an eastwardly direction following the meanders of the said North East branch of the Cape Fear River, to the Beginning, containing 18 acres more or less; and also the saw mill now on said land and all the machinery, boilers, engines, dry kilns, pipes and all other appurtenances connected with said business.

The above described property includes 1 Thirty H. P., Russell & Co., Engine; 1 Thirty-five H. P., upright Boiler; 1 One Hundred H. P., Eby City Boiler; 1 Fifty H. P. Eby City Engine; 1 Nance Saw with Curtis carriage; 2 Perkins Hand Feed Shingle Machines; 1 Fifty-two Titus Veneering Machine with back rolls for crate Beery Caps Basket Staves, Hoops with forms for manufacturing; 1 Titus Concave Heading Machine; 1 Titus Automatic Knife Grinder; 1 No. 17 Hoyt Bros. Co., Planer; 1 Gummer; 1 J. A. Fay & Egan Rip Saw Machine; 1 J. A. Fay & & Egan 8 foot Automatic Saw mill; 2 Jones & Co., Bottom Machines; 1 Log Haul; 1 4x6 Worthington Steam Pump; 1 Thirty-six fqot Dry Kiln; 1 Box Trimmer line and counter shafting Pullers belting and conveyers; 4 Three Room Houses; 2 Five Room Houses; 1 Six Room House; 4 Two-Story Tin Roof Warehouse, 40x60; 1 40x60 Factory Room, tin roofed, and Mill building.

Terms of sale, Cash. Sale to be confirmed by the Court.

H. L. VOLLERS,
Receiver.
oc16-30d

SASSER'S MISSION :: PHARMACY ::

288 boxes Colgate's Talcum Powder.
128 boxes Mennen's Talcum Powder.
132 boxes Williams' Talcum Powder.
96 boxes Lazell's Talcum Powder.
36 pkgs. R. & G. Face Powder.
19 pkgs. Ed. Pinaud's Face Powder.
23 boxes R. & G. Talcum Powder.
4 boxes Mary Garden Talcum Powder.
6 boxes Lilac Talcum Powder.
12 boxes Jess Talcum Powder.
33 boxes Corylopsis Talcum Powder.
72 boxes Squibbs' Talcum Powder.
44 boxes Hudnut's Talcum Powder
66 boxes Vantine's Talcum Powder.

AGENT FOR GUTH'S CANDIES.

WHEN IT'S HOT
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate
The most wholesome drink for tired, thirsty, sleepless upset people.
(advertisement.)

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The New Murchison National Bank Building
WILMINGTON'S BIGGEST BUILDING

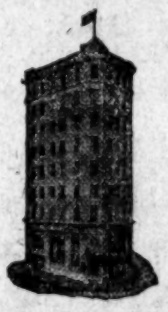
Absolutely fireproof.
Every room an outside room.
175 offices above Mezzanine floor.
Latest and safest high speed elevators.
Elevator service day and night.
Bright, big rooms, single or en suite.
Rents $12.00 a month up.
Careful janitor service.
Lavatories in each room.
Hot and cold water on each floor.
Women's Rest Room on Fourth floor.
Every convenience for the tenant's comfort.
Vaults for rent.

Another unique feature: Use of desk and other furniture in well lighted and furnished office may be had for $16.00 monthly. This feature is designed for the man needing an office for a short time or who may be just locating in the city and needs temporary headquarters.

Ideal for the insurance agent, attorney or any business needing only limited space.

Call on Renting Agent and be shown over building.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.



Money Ahead Provides For The Day of Adversity

START THAT SAVINGS ACCOUNT TODAY. WE PAY 4 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST EVERY THREE MONTHS. WE ACT AS TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN, ADMINISTRATOR AND EXECUTOR.

MILTON CALDER, President.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, Vice-President.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

COAL :: COAL

Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.
SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.

W. B Thorpe & Company
'Phone 789.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

ROYAL TYPEWRITERS
WALES ADDING MACHINES.
COLUMBIA DICTAPHONES.
SAFE CABINETS,
STEEL FILES and FURNITURE.
DERBY DESKS and CHAIRS,
and other office appliances.

C. W. YATES & CO

Store Nos. 204 and 206 North Water Street, now occupied by the Wilmington Brokerage Company, for rent after November 1st. Apply to

D. L. GORE

COTTON STORAGE

Little Space Left For Cotton Storage

Cooper Compress & Warehouse Co.

AUTOS FOR HIRE
W. G. FOUNTAIN
Five-Passengers cars $2.00 per hour.
Large Cars, $2.50 per hour.
Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00
Good new cars. Day or night.
Phone 741. No. 5 N. Third St.
W. G. FOUNTAIN.

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CIVIL ENGINEER
Garrell Building
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 572 P. O. Box 579